"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Unsettled, probably showers and cooler today; partly cloudy Friday; gentle to moderate winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,662. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

POPE PIUS X. DIES AT 1:20 THIS MORNING; END HASTENED BY THE EUROPEAN WAR

His Deathbed Call to the World to Pray for Peace.

SUDDEN RELAPSE YESTERDAY

Heroic Treatment Revived Him Briefly from an Attack of Bronchitis.

HAD REIGNED 11 YEARS

Funeral Will Take Place in Nine Days—Conclave Will Follow It.

ROME, Thursday, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X. died at 1:20 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for several days, but alarming symptoms did not develop until yesterday morning.

Throughout the day Doctors Marchiafava and Amici devoted their utmost energies to stimulating their patient and keeping him alive. The Cardinals were notified of the Pope's grave condition, and some of them who entered the sick room describe the impressive and heart-rending scenes, especially when the Pontiff, rousing himself from time to time, spoke. Once he said:

"In ancient times the Pope by a word might have stayed the slaughter, but now he is impotent."

The Scene at the Deathbed.

Extreme unction was administered by Mgr. Zampini, Sacristan to the Pope, amid a most touching scene. The sisters of the Pope and his niece were overcome with grief. Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, knelt by the side of the bed, where other Cardinals joined him, the members of the household intoning prayers.

The dying Pope in a moment of lucidity said:

"Now I begin to think, as the end is approaching, that the Almighty in His inexhaustible goodness wishes to spare me the horrors Europe is undergoing."

In another lucid moment the Pope whispered:

"Now I am forced to see the spectacle of my own children, even those who yesterday worked here with me, leave for the war, abandon the cassock and cowl for the soldier's uniform. Yesterday, although they were of different nationalities, they were here studying, in sympathetic companionship; now in different fields they are armed against each other, ready to take each other's lives.

Yesterday was one of the most anxious days in the history of the Papacy. The whole world knew that the Pope was indisposed, but it was supposed that he was suffering from his usual ailment, the gout. Up to noon even the members of the household were unaware of the seriousness of the developments. Almost without warning came word that the Pontiff was at death's door.

Pontiff in Agony All Day.

All day his agony continued. At times he revived and was able to say a few words, but hope of saving him was finally abandoned. Several times throughout the city and at the Apostolic Palace the rumor spread that the Pope had passed away, only to be denied later.

In the presence of Cardinal Morry del Val, Cardinals Ferrata, Cagiano and Bisleti, and the two sisters of the Pope, a bulletin on the condition of the Pontiff was posted early in the afternoon on the bronze door of the Vatican, where the Swiss guards stood on watch. A great crowd outside gazed with grief-stricken faces up at the Pope's chamber on the second floor, where the windows were closed with shades.

Delay in issuing a bulletin last night caused suspicion that the end had come, while the withdrawal of the Noble Guard from before the door of the sick chamber, on the other hand, caused a rumor that the Pope was better, as the guard is supposed to maintain watch over the person of the Pontiff, without pause, until either death ensues or he is out of danger. It was learned that the guard was withdrawn because of overfatigue.

Nobles and citizens, wishing to hear the latest word from the bedside, gathered in groups in the streets near the Vatican. Some of them shed tears, and there were whispered stories of the goodness of the Pope and the piety of his sisters.

Prayers were said by thousands, and the bells of the churches sounded when the Sacrament was exposed upon all the altars.

When the Court learned of the Pope's condition there was the deep-

Continued on Page 6.

THE LATE POPE PIUS X.

Exhortation to the World to Pray For Peace, The Last Official Message of Pope Pius X.

ROME, Aug. 19.—The last conscious act of Pope Pius X. was to address the following exhortation to the whole world:

At this moment, when nearly the whole of Europe is being dragged into the vortex of a most terrible war, with its present dangers and miseries and the consequences to follow, the very thought of which must strike every one with grief and horror, we whose care is the life and welfare of so many citizens and peoples cannot but be deeply moved and our heart wrung with the bitterest sorrow.

And in the midst of this universal confusion and peril we feel and know that both Fatherly love and the Apostolic ministry demand of us that we should with all earnestness turn the thoughts of Christendom thither "whence cometh help"—to Christ, the Prince of Peace, and the most powerful mediator between God and man.

We charge, therefore, the Catholics of the whole world to approach the throne of Grace and Mercy, each and all of them, and more especially the clergy, whose duty furthermore it will be to make in every parish, as their Bishops shall direct, public supplication so that the merciful God may, as it were, be wearied with the prayers of His children and speedily remove the evil causes of war, giving to them who rule to think the thoughts of peace and not of affliction.

From the palace of the Vatican, the second day of August, 1914.

PIUS X.,
Pontifex Maximus.

GERMANY TO REJECT JAPAN'S DEMANDS

Mikado's Envoy Preparing to Leave Berlin and Police Guard the Embassy.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Rotterdam correspondent of The Times says he has learned from official sources in Berlin that Germany will reject the Japanese ultimatum.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19, (via London)—A dispatch received here from Berlin says:

"The Japanese Ambassador's departure from Berlin is approaching. The police are guarding the embassy. The Japanese college is empty. All Japanese students in German universities have left. The Vossische Zeitung says, commenting on Japan's ultimatum to Germany, 'One more declaration of war cannot frighten Germany, and Japan's action is without any importance.'"

GERMANS ADMIT 8,500 LOST.

Dead 1,500 and Wounded 7,000, According to the Cologne Gazette.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 19, (via London.)—The casualty list of the German Army, published in The Cologne Gazette, gives in detail the losses of the Germans up to yesterday. They total about 1,500 dead and 7,000 wounded. The list as printed gives the name of each person killed or injured.

According to another German newspaper the German fleet, not now blockading Russian ports, is at Kiel and in Heligoland.

About 2,000,000 Germans are now in the field, but mobilization continues. The railroads in the west are carrying nothing but soldiers and supplies.

Many Austrian troops are on their way to France, according to this newspaper.

German Gunboat Disarmed in China

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Central News publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that the German gunboat Vaterland has been forced to disarm at Nanking, China. The Vaterland is 164 feet long and has a displacement of 166 tons.

MASSACRE AT PRAGUE AFTER CZECH RISING

Austrian Soldiers Accused of Committing Terrible Atrocities After Recapturing the City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says:

"The Novoe Vremya's Kieff correspondent states that the Czech residents have received letters from relatives and friends in Bohemia, in which it is stated that Czech and Polish troops shot down their officers, shouting, 'Down with William! Down with Austria!' and 'Long Live Russia!'

"Prague for a whole day was in the hands of the mutineers. Next day the Austrians, reinforced, re-entered the city and there were fearful reprisals. Women and children were shot down and every Czech caught in the street was killed. The River Moldava, it is declared, ran red with Czech blood. The finest monuments in the city were destroyed. The Austrians pillaged the shops and assaulted women.

"These shocking cruelties called forth a new uprising two days later, which was followed by fresh reprisals. The Russian Consul, M. Zhukovsky, si believed to have been executed."

FIGHTING NEAR ALTKIRCH.

Large Bodies of Troops Seen from Swiss Town.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—A Daily Mail dispatch from Delemont, Switzerland, under date of Wednesday, says:

"Sound of gunfire in Alsace was again heard yesterday morning. Skirmishes are taking place near Altkirch and it seems as if battle was imminent. Large bodies of troops have been seen in Upper Alsace, moving northward.

"The French hold the passes and crests of the Vosges mountains. They seem to have the trump cards.

"A man who was at Altkirch when the French advance guard entered, says that a woman threw a bomb into a group of French officers, who were holding a consultation in the principal street.

"Paris motor omnibuses have passed through the French frontier town of Delle."

Paris Prepares for All Eventualities; Third Reserve Army Raised, Food Stored

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19 [dispatch to The London Morning Post.]—Paris continues to make preparations for all eventualities. It is the base for the third line of defense, and the third army of reservists is being mobilized round the city.

Great supplies of provisions and materials are being centralized in Paris. The race courses of Long Champs and Auteuil provide accommodations for thousands of cattle. Parts of the Bois de Boulogne and the Park of St. Cloud were yesterday inclosed for this purpose, the latter space containing 27,000 oxen.

Preparations are being made to convert the pretty little city parks of Monceau and the Buttes Chaumont for the same purpose, and in a few days they will be sheep pens, the former housing about 20,000 head.

U. S. WILL BUY SHIPS TO MOVE THE CROPS

A Government-Owned Line Decided Upon to Meet the War Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—At a conference held at the White House today the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Congress leaders reached the conclusion that it was necessary for the Government to purchase merchant vessels and operate them in order to carry abroad the enormous quantities of American grain and other products that are ready or soon will be ready for export. A proposal was adopted which provided for the formation of a corporation controlled by the Government to undertake the management of the Government-owned ocean transportation service.

In addition, approval was given to the proposal to establish Government war risk insurance of commercial cargoes, supplementing the present commercial insurance, and bills to carry out this purpose later were introduced in both houses of Congress.

In just what way the money necessary to buy ships will be obtained was not determined definitely. One proposal under consideration is that Congress be asked to appropriate $25,000,000 immediately for the purchase of vessels available. Another is that the Secretary of the Treasury shall offer Panama Canal bonds to the amount of $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 and apply the subscription money to the purchase of merchant vessels. It is likely that some definite action will be taken tomorrow.

Those concerned in the matter have not reached the point where they have decided on the vessels that may be purchased by the Government. It was said authoritatively tonight that it was too early to say whether the Government would endeavor to acquire steamships of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines that have been put out of business by the European war. American ships only might be bought, it was explained.

This uncertainty means that the Government will not buy foreign vessels that fly the flags of nations now at war unless it has received assurances from the warring Governments that the proposed transfers will be respected. It is obvious that if a ship owned by the United States Government were taken as a prize by the war vessel of a foreign power, a cause for critical international trouble, to say the least, would exist. Furthermore, the question is raised as to the rights of the United States, under the terms of President Wilson's declaration of strict neutrality between the nations now at war, to carry grain and foodstuffs to one or another of the belligerents.

South American Trade First.

Such questions, of course, require serious consideration, but it is understood that, pending their settlement, such ships as would be bought by the Government immediately would be used in carrying wheat to South America. If ships now of American register were purchased by the Government the problem would be solved easily. Such ships could carry grain to such neutral countries as Holland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, as well as to all the countries of South America. But there are very few available ships of American register.

The conference at the White House at which this momentous decision was reached was attended, in addition to President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo, by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce; Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Finance; Representative Underwood of Alabama, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Alexander of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. The following statement was issued by Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President:

> The conference was about the development and safeguarding of the merchant marine, and every aspect of the question was gone over. It was recognized that the present emergency called for prompt action to relieve a situation which can be relieved if action is promptly taken. It was agreed that a bill should be introduced in Congress providing for the insurance of war risks by the Government.
>
> In addition to the agreement of opinion as to the insurance bill, there was an extensive discussion of the best means of immediately providing ships to carry goods now waiting for their markets. Several plans were proposed and it was finally agreed that a bill should be drawn and introduced at a very early date, which should provide for the purchase of an adequate number of ships by the Government and their operation through a corporation controlled by the Government, as in the case of the Panama Railroad Company, which now operates ships, as well as the railroad itself, and which is controlled by the Government.

One of the main objects behind the decision to urge legislation for Government ownership of merchant vessels is the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, although the bill to be introduced will be an emergency measure.

Continued on Page 4.

GERMAN WIRELESS RUNNING ILLEGALLY

Tuckerton Station Has no License and Can be Confiscated—Bryan Sends Notice.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce at 11 Broadway yesterday received a message from Secretary of State Bryan in which he announced that the Goldschmidt wireless station on Hickory Island, near Tuckerton, N. J., was operating without a Federal license. Under the laws governing wireless stations the infringement may mean the forfeiture of the plant and apparatus to the Government in addition to the imposition of a fine of $500 on the owners of the station.

The Tuckerton station communicated with the German cruisers Dresden and Karlsruhe, which were operating off the North Atlantic Coast. It was because of these operations at Tuckerton and the Telefunken station at Sayville, L. I., that President Wilson issued his order forbidding the use of wireless stations for the sending or receiving of code and cipher messages or of plain messages of an unneutral nature. Lieut. C. B. Platt, U. S. N., has been on duty as censor at Tuckerton. Whether or not the station will be closed now as a result of being unlicensed was not known here last night.

Several German-American organizations and the German Embassy have filed complaints in Washington against the censorship on the ground that it constitutes a discrimination against Germany and in favor of Great Britain, France, and their allies.

That the station was being operated without a lincense never entered anybody's mind, and it was not until that information was conveyed by Secretary Bryan yesterday that the fact became known. He simply said he had been advised by the Department of Commerce that no license permitting the operation of the station had been issued by the Department of Commerce.

The discovery that the station was operating without a license was said to have been made by Colville Barclay, Chargé d'Affaires of the British Embassy in Washington, who used the fact as his principal argument against the relaxation of the censorship.

Disputed German Protest.

When Mr. Barclay made his protest the Chamber of German-American Commerce immediately wired Mr. Bryan disputing him and calling attention to the fact that President Wilson and Kaiser Wilhelm had exchanged greetings through the station at Tuckerton on June 20. It was in reply to that telegram that Secretary Bryan wired the Chamber as follows yesterday:

> Department of State,
> Washington, D. C., Aug. 18, 1914.
> Chamber of German-American Commerce, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York:
> Your telegram Aug. 16 relative date of establishment Tuckerton wireless station department is advised that no license for operation this station has been issued by Department of Commerce under act of Aug. 13, 1912. W. J. BRYAN, Secretary.

In reply the Chamber of German-American Commerce sent this telegram to Secretary Bryan:

> New York City, Aug. 19, 1914.
> To Hon. William J. Bryan, Department of State, Washington, D. C.:
> Tuckerton station formally opened by exchange of messages between President Wilson and Kaiser Wilhelm on June 20. Station has been operating with permission and full knowledge of Department of Commerce since early part of May, this year. No license is required for receiving messages over wireless. Sending license, as Government Radio Bureau knows, has not been applied for as yet on account of questions of inner organization.
> CHAMBER OF GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE, INC.

Section 1 of the law deals directly with the question at issue. It states:

"That a person, company, or corporation within the jurisdiction of the United States shall not use or operate any apparatus for radio communication as a means of commercial intercourse among the several States, or with foreign nations, or upon any vessel of the United States engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, or for the transmission of radiograms or signals the effect of which extends beyond the jurisdiction of the State or Territory in which the same are made * * * except under and in accordance with a license, revocable for cause, in that behalf granted by the Secretary of Commerce upon application therefor. * * * Any person, company, or corporation that shall use or operate any apparatus for radio communication in violation of this section or knowingly aid or abet another person, company, or corporation in so doing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 and the apparatus or device so unlawfully used and operated may be adjudged forfeited to the United States."

The law states that every such license as referred to above shall be issued only to citizens of the United States, or Porto Rico, or to a company incorporated under the laws of some State or Territory of the United States or Porto Rico.

Power to Close Stations.

That President Wilson was entirely within the law when he took over the supervision of the wireless stations on the American coast is shown by the law which states that "every such license shall provide that the President of the United States in time of war or public peril or disaster may close any station for radio communication and the removal therefrom of all radio apparatus, or may authorize the use or control of any such station or apparatus by any department of the Government upon just compensation to the owners."

BIG ARMIES IN BATTLE NEAR WATERLOO; ALLIES FALL BACK, MAY QUIT BRUSSELS

Heavy German Pressure Forces the Allies to Withdraw.

READY FOR FINAL STRUGGLE

Hot Fighting on Tuesday Followed by Continued Advance by Germans Yesterday.

BRUSSELS AWAITS CAPTURE

Streets Barricaded, but It Cannot Resist Much—May Be Cut Off from Antwerp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19.—It was the turn of the Germans today to move forward. The enemy appeared in considerable force at several points on our front and pressed in overwhelming numbers.

The allies gave ground slowly, evacuating advanced positions, which were occupied as the result of yesterday's great cavalry drive.

The Germans fired several shells into Tirlemont without doing any damage, and the allies have now narrowed the front, occupied in a new defensive position, close to the capital.

The next move on the part of the invader is eagerly awaited.

Louvain is occupied.

We are now faced by a large army, and the next twenty-four hours should witness important developments.

BELGIAN LINES FORCED BACK.

Germans Compel Retirement of Advanced Troops of Enemy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19, (Dispatch to the London Daily News)—The Germans showed signs of pushing forward in force against the center of the Belgian position yesterday. The cavalry division and cyclist corps, which had been holding the advanced troops of the Kaiser in check, has fallen back on the main force.

The Brussels papers were invited to recall all their correspondents near the troops. One of the last to come was the representative of La Dernière Heure, from whose account of yesterday's operations the following is taken:

"At this moment the new advance of the Germans toward the interior of Belgium is preparing. Before the overwhelming weight of numbers the Belgian cavalry withdrew in good order.

"Our advanced troops were commissioned to hold the enemy as long as possible before falling back to our second line in intrenched position, made strong as it possibly can be to meet the German attack. A complete line exists, covering the approach to Louvain, Brussels and Antwerp.

"Yesterday's fighting started at 3.30 A. M. At dawn a German aeroplane flew low over our front. First one volley was fired at it, and then a second. The machine caught fire in the air and fell in the German lines.

Battle on Seven-Mile Front.

"After several feints the attack developed about 6 o'clock. Strong forces of cavalry and infantry, supported by artillery and machine guns, poured down on the village. It was no mere skirmishing this time.

"A furious battle was soon raging along a seven-mile front, the points of attack being on the north of the line and on the south.

"The enemy tried to push through. They were opposed by a determined resistance. The cavalry dismounted and occupied trenches and bravely withstood the hail of fire for two hours. While the Belgian cavalry were acting as infantry behind earthworks, a party of German cavalry got in behind them and shot their horses.

"Inch by inch the ground was fought. Numbers of Germans were killed in their relentless move forward. The Belgian defenders suffered rather serious loss in their stubborn defense.

"At Berdingen the resistance was equally praiseworthy. In a trench where seven cavalrymen were making a great fight, Lieut. Count Wolfgang Dursel was struck by a bullet in the head and fell. His companions pressed around him.

"'I have got my account,' he said. 'You leave me. Do your duty.'

"He breathed his last a little later.

"When their retreat was ordered each Belgian cavalryman did his best to help the comrades whose horses had perished in the raid.

"At this point two Belgian squadrons, totaling about 240 men, showing great bravery, were holding 2,000 Germans. In spite of their superior numbers the Germans could claim no distinct advantage, but after two hours' resistance the Belgian retreat was sounded.

"When our cavalry retired the Germans advanced in great numbers and occupied Diest. They wrecked the railway station and bombarded the town. The terrifed inhabitants fled from it by the only route that remained open, and soon a struggling mass was rushing across the open country in search of a place of safety.

"The inhabitants of Tirlemont fared better. Seeing the inevitable approaching, three trainloads of refugees were hurriedly gotten away. As the last train left German shells were flying over the town, and several houses were in flames."

Following the announcement that the seat of Government and the royal family had moved to Antwerp, there was a large exodus of people from Brussels yesterday, particularly for the coast.

French Report Further Advance Into Lorraine; Admit Germans Have Recaptured One Village

PARIS, Aug. 19, 10:55 P. M.—The following official statement was given out tonight:

"Latest advices are to the effect that the French Army has reached Morhange (Morchingen) in Alsace-Lorraine, 19 miles southeast of Metz. Our advance was very rapid in the afternoon beyond the River Seille, especially the central part of our line. At the end of the day we reached Delme, on one side, and Morhange on the other.

"There is little change in the situation in Upper Alsace. We continue to advance in the Vosges. The Germans have retaken the village of Ville, where we had an outpost. Our troops on the Seille have occupied Chateau Salins and Dieuze, but face well fortified and strongly held positions. Our progress at first was necessarily slow.

"Our cavalry has had a successful encounter with the Germans at Florenville, Belgium. Very large German forces, it is announced, are crossing the Meuse between Liege and Namur.

"One of the French Brigadiers has asked the Commander-in-Chief to make public the following fact: A French Hussar, made prisoner, was dragged by German soldiers into an Alsatian village and his throat was cut before the villagers, who testify to the deed."

FRENCH TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

Battle Ground Picked on Which the Battle Will Take Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—The news reaches me by eye-witnesses from the front, Genappe, Wavre, and Gembloux, which for the present are forbidden ground to journalists, that the French are assuming the aggressive and hunting the Uhlans out of the woods back across the road between Namur and Brussels.

Further, from a good source, I have news that the French Generals have chosen their battle grounds and have the Germans now in such a position that they cannot avoid fighting a battle in which two-thirds of their northern force must be engaged if it is to face the body of the French, which has been rolled up into Belgium.

This battle will decide the fate of Brussels, if that is not already decided, by giving it as a bait to Germany. It will also in large measure decide the fate of the war on this northern side, perhaps of the whole. The temptation to say more is considerable. What I have said is permissible, for the French have already shown their hand.

Things are being made very difficult for us now in the way of getting even stale news, but I managed a hurried run late in the afternoon today toward the eastern line to reassure myself that things were quite as I had expected.

Heavy Pressure Is On.

It is a curiously subtle thing, this question of attack and defense. I could feel the difference in the atmosphere at the different points where they have touched the line, and there is not the slightest doubt from what I saw that the pressure is slowly turning against the invaders. There is real ground to hope that in a week or so they will be on the defensive and fighting for their lives.

The carnage will be awful. The German officers (such is the statement one of them made in a Belgian paper) have sworn not to return unless victorious, and to any one who knows the unbending stuff, heroic or brutal, just as you view it, of Prussian officers, it is quite certain that they will keep their oath.

Down at Dinant and Namur the battle is likely to be worse in the sense that it will be a rushing lance-to-lance and bayonet-to-bayonet affair up and down the steep hills by the Meuse, but at the battlefield which the French have chosen their artillery will get full play, and unless the Germans abandon their usual massed formation the slaughter will be terrible.

Wherever the English are, too, there will be a lot of cut and thrust work as well as good marksmanship.

Brussels, Nervous, Expects Capture.

Brussels is very nervous this evening, and there seems to be reason for it. All the official statements as to the situation are reassuring, but so they have been every day.

Brussels' nerves are taut. Notices posted in the streets tonight that any one with arms in his possession should deposit them with the police, as otherwise he was liable to be shot by any invaders, attracted the crowds all the evening. Their distribution seemed significant, as did the departure yesterday of the royal family and Ministers of State to Antwerp.

Significant, too, are the barricades and intrenchments, now put all round the city, especially to the south and east.

Bruxelloise are sadly reconciled. If their beautiful city must be sacrificed in the great game the powers are playing, why, then, it is only on a level with the usual rôle of Belgium in which Fontenoy, Jemappes, Fleurus, Ligny, Neerwinden, Waterloo, and a score of other great battles have been fought.

BELGIANS ADMIT FALLING BACK

But Say German Delay Has Made for Defenders' Advantage.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—A Havas dispatch from Brussels gives this official communication concerning the present state of the field operations in Belgium:

"After having lost much time and a great number of men, besides important war material, the Prussian right wing has succeeded in gaining on both banks of the Meuse the ground to bring them into contact with the allies' armies.

"The German troops on the north bank of the Meuse comprise sections of different army corps, whose efforts have been directed toward the capture of Liege and who are now disengaged. There are also bodies of cavalry, thanks to which the Germans have been able to make considerable disturbance and extend themselves north and south.

"On the south the allied Belgian and French armies have been able to repulse them but on the north on the contrary they have had a free field, and could penetrate in small bodies far into the country.

"In a word, the Germans have taken a number of our positions, but have wasted fifteen days in arriving at this result, which is greatly to the honor of our army. It is not a question of single battle evolutions or captures of certain parts of the country or of towns. These matters are secondary in regard to the object assigned our troops in the general dispositions. This aim cannot be resolved and the most penetrating minds will be unable to discover it owing to the necessarily vague particulars furnished concerning the operations."

"Fighting is proceeding on the whole front, extending from Basle, Switzerland, to Diest, Belgium, and in these numerous contacts the more the opposing armies approach each other and the nearer come the deciding battles, the more one must expect to hear of an advantage on this side and of yielding on that.

"In operations so vast and with those engaged using modern arms, too great attention must not be paid to the operations in our immediate vicinity. Au evolution, ordered in a particular previously determined aim are not necessarily a retreat. The engagements of the last few days have had the result of rendering our adversaries very circumspect. The delay of the enemy's advance had the greatest advantage for our general plan of operation.

"There is no need for us to play into the hands of the Germans. That is the motive of the movement now being carried out. Far from being beaten, we are making arrangements for beating the enemy under the best possible conditions.

"The public should in this matter place full confidence in the commander of the army and remain calm and trustful of the outcome of the struggle, not doubtful. Meanwhile the newspapers should abstain from mentioning the movements of troops. Secrecy is essential to the success of our operations."

Another Havas dispatch from Brussels, sent in a very vague form, leads to the belief that the Germans made a surprise advance close to the Belgian positions defending Brussels. They encamped for the night, but a Belgian aviator discovered their position and revealed it to headquarters in time. Cavalry was hurried for-

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SCENE OF WAR

ward, and after some marching and countermarching the Germans retired.

PRESSURE OF BATTLE BEGINS.

Forces in Contact Along the Wide Front in Belgium.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Brussels says that the German advance posts, covering the region between Gembloux and Jodoigne, are being gradually pushed back before the advance of Belgian and French forces.

The Belgians and French are now in close junction and in contact with the advance lines of the German Army.

It was again reported yesterday that the German attack had been made on direct orders of Emperor William himself to his Generals in the field.

A previous Reuter dispatch, sent at 7 o'clock Tuesday night, said:

"A fierce battle is in progress between the Belgians and Germans along an extended front. Large numbers of refugees are arriving from Tirlemont."

This curt announcement was generally accepted in London as indicating the beginning of the first great battle in the war of eight nations.

The Brussels correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"It is becoming practically impossible to get news away from Brussels, as the censor borbids any information concerning the movements of troops being published. However, it is certain that a tremendous battle is in progress with the area stretching from Diest and Tirlemont as far as Givet.

"The general impression here is that no effort will be made to concentrate for the defense of Brussels, as the attacking German force would not be of sufficient strength to warrant such concentration."

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A dispatch to the Paris Midi from Brussels says cannonading was distinctly heard in Brussels at 6 o'clock this morning.

The correspondent adds that it is understood that a German Army is marching upon Brussels by way of Huy and Jodoigne.

An official announcement today said the retirement of Belgian troops toward Antwerp was rumored, but not confirmed.

It was officially explained that even were the reports of the retirement true, it would be neither a grave sign nor unexpected. The defensive organization of Belgium, as conceived by Gen. Brialmont and presented in technical works, provided that Antwerp be regarded as a last defense. It has been fortified with care, and is now a vast intrenched camp upon the flank of the enemy.

Details of the fighting at Dinant between the French and German troops show that the carnage was terrible. The first French force, although cut to pieces, held a position until another force came up with artillery, which destroyed a bridge. Then French cavalry advanced and pushed the German attackers back into the Meuse.

LONDON SUMS UP SITUATION.

From Meagre Dispatches It Figures the Probable Battle Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—The present indications are that the great battle in Belgium for which the scene has been set and which is now probably being waged, will be decided on ground, extending in a great semicircle from Diest to Namur, curving by way of Quatre Bras and Wavre close to the historic field of Waterloo.

Up to midnight London had been as completely without definite news of what happened yesterday in Belgium as the British capital was of the news that the Napoleonic fortunes had been crumpled on the field of Waterloo till the tidings of Wellington's victory was brought two days after the fight by a sailing boat from the Continent and from Dover by courier.

There was practically a complete stoppage of all war news of importance yesterday. The early editions of the afternoon papers, issued soon after the last editions of the morning papers, were run off, proclaimed with startling posters that the big battle, so long awaited, had begun, or that the general German advance had been ordered, or whatever ingenuity could devise as a sensational interpretation of one or two scrappy messages issued by agencies. A "New Waterloo Begun," was one announcement.

So far as it is possible to draw any conclusions from the meagre facts available, it looks as if the Germans were pushing forward upon Antwerp in an endeavor to insert a wedge between that fortress and the Belgian field army, and if the Belgian field army could be cut off from its support its regular garrison might prove inadequate to defend it.

The screen which has been drawn over the scene of operations makes it impossible to hazard any suggestion of this kind as anything more than conjecture.

The British censorship, while permitting announcements regarding the landing of British troops on French soil, refuses to allow any news of their ultimate distribution republished, and it can only be surmised in what direction they have been sent.

Dispatches received by London papers from Boulogne yesterday speak of fresh arrivals by transports, but these dispatches may have been held up by censorship.

BARRICADES IN BRUSSELS.

Daughter of American Military Attache Tells of Scenes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Advised by Belgian officials to leave Brussels because it is expected that the Belgian capital will soon be in possession of the Germans, Miss Genevieve Parke and her mother and sister arrived in London this morning. Miss Parke's father, Col. Parke, was Military Attaché at the American Legation in Brussels until the Mexican situation became acute, when he was ordered to the Texas border, where he is now at El Paso in command of the Twentieth Infantry.

The Parke family abandoned their home reluctantly, especially Miss Genevieve, who said today that she had volunteered to do Red Cross work with the Belgians. She said:

"We were told that we had better leave immediately, as the Germans were likely to be there at any time. In fact, the cavalry patrols had been within eight and ten miles from the city several times during the last few days. It will do them no good to take Brussels, but the Belgians feel that the Germans think that by taking Brussels it will shed lustre on their army.

"We were told by Belgian officers that hardly any attempt would be made to stem the advance on the city except by making some of the principal streets almost impassable, and for several days the streets in the outskirts of the city have been torn up and trees thrown across them as barricades.

"On all sides there was gloom, for we had heard stories of cruelty from the refugees from Liege. At Liege, every night at 9 o'clock, the German soldiers entered the houses and turned out the lights. No one was permitted to retain firearms, and if search disclosed weapons the persons in the house were taken out and shot.

"It is the feeling that the Germans will be just as overbearing when they take Brussels that causes the citizens to view their entry with fear."

Miss Parke told of the efforts of the Belgian Queen to relieve the suffering, saying:

"The royal palace has been turned into a hospital and the Queen helps to nurse and to do other work about the wards established there. Even her two small children make up beds in the morning, while her son of 13 years has gone to the front with his father."

Miss Parke said a few Americans were left in Brussels, and all these were advised to get out immediately. There is no fear for the American Legation, as it has taken over the affairs of the Germans.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An American military expert, reviewing the situation in Belgium, said tonight:

"I left Brussels today. There was a good deal of agitation there, as the people thought the Germans very near and there had been fighting at Tirlemont. A good many refugees had come in from Tirlemont and Louvain.

"The people kept very quiet, though they were filled with suspense owing to the numerous rumors. The impression was that the Germans, after making reconnoissances in force and scouting the country to the north of Brussels with cavalry, were about to advance in force on Brussels. The population of Brussels had been told by the Burgomaster that if the Germans came they should remain indoors and go on as far as possible with their usual vocations.

"Brussels is an undefended city, but within the last three or four days every important street leading out of the town has been barricaded. Trenches have been dug in the outskirts and barbed wire entanglements have been placed in front of them. These defenses, however, are intended only for protection against a cavalry raid. They would be futile against any attack in force."

BELIEVES LIEGE FORTS GONE.

Paris Admits Destruction Probable —Dinant Fight Important.

By G. H. PERRIS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—It is fully recognized here that the removal of the Belgian court and government from the open city of Brussels to the strongly fortified port of Antwerp is dictated by evident considerations of convenience and is insignificant from a military point of view.

For some days past it has been known that Brussels was threatened by raiding bands of German cavalry and that trenches were being cut in the main roads approaching the capital to give it some measure of defense.

All the indications suggest that the town of Liege and its ring of forts have been finally destroyed.

The battle of Dinant appears to have broken the German attempt to get through to the Upper Meuse and the French frontier at Givet by way of the Ourthe valley, Rochefort, and Ciney. A railway line runs around from Rochefort to Dinant, but the only approach from Ciney is by country roads.

The whole district consists of steep hills, thickly wooded, and most difficult for military operations, and those who remember Dinant will wonder how 30,000 men could be brought into conflict within so confined a space.

Whether the German attack was meant to prepare the way for an advance en masse, or was intended to support an advance up the Meuse Valley from Liege by way of Namur, it is is impossible to say. Nor is it known whether the objective was a direct advance by Givet into France, supported, perhaps, by a parallel march from Luxemburg by Sedan to Mezieres or was only a flank movement to cut off the allies in the region of Charleroi.

TRYING TO CUT OFF ANTWERP?

Germans Reported to be Attempting an Enveloping Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19 (Dispatch to the London Standard).—The Germans are believed to be attempting an enveloping movement northwards, probably aiming to cut off Antwerp and possibly the railway to Ghent and Ostend also.

Gunfire is not audible yet anywhere in Brussels or suburbs.

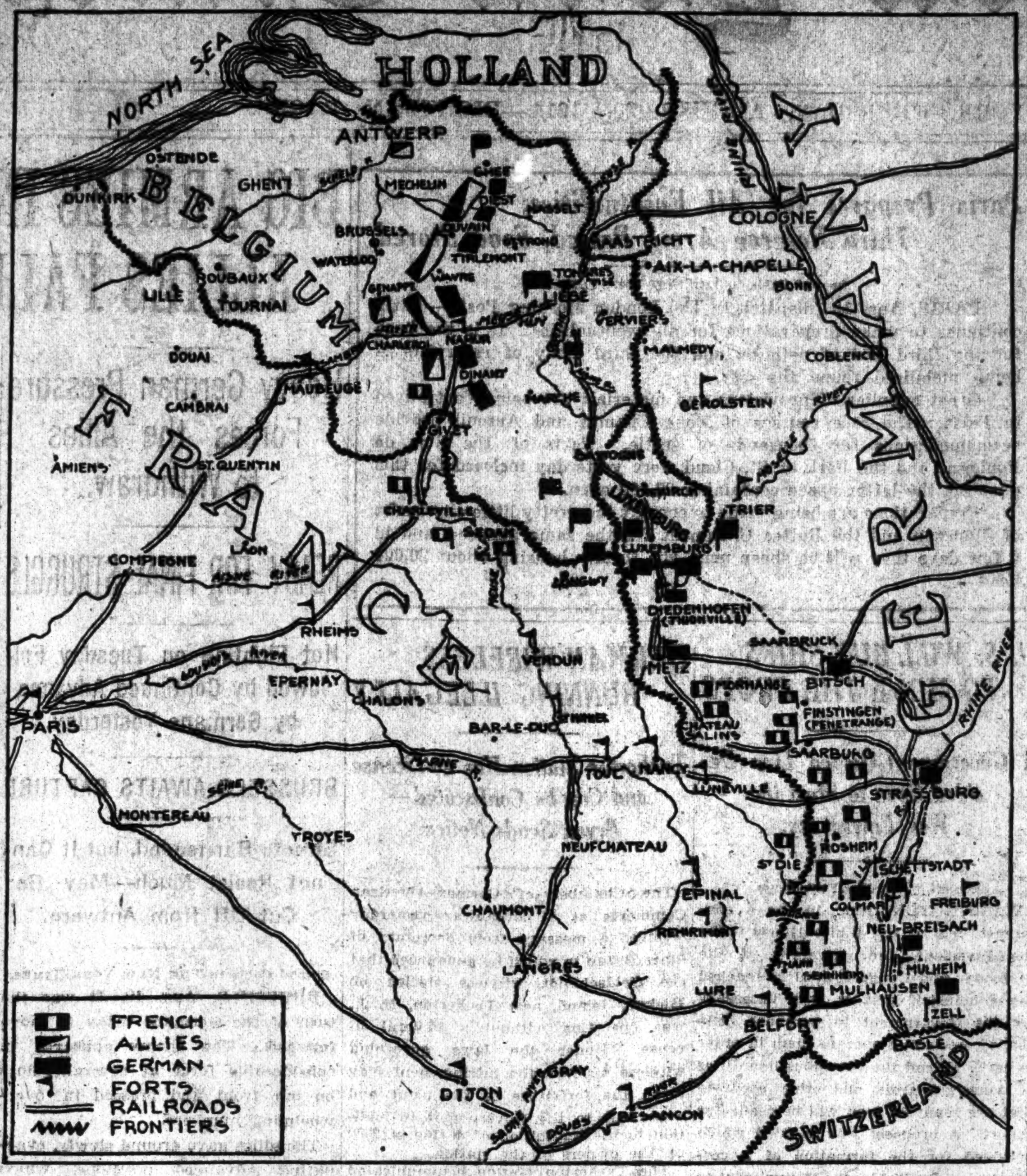
BRUSSELS, (Via Paris), Aug. 19.—An engagement is reported to have taken place in northern Limburg.

An important Franco-German battle is expected.

GERMANS DENY ANY CHECKS.

Cologne Gazette Says That the Advance Has Been Slow.

ROTTERDAM, (via London,) Aug. 19.—The Cologne Gazette asserts that the advance of the German troops, while slow, has not been seriously checked anywhere.



Where Germans and Allies Confront Each Other in Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

ARRIVAL OF FRENCH REASSURES NAMUR

Men Detrain Under Cover of Provision Bags to Deceive the German Aviators.

UHLANS LURED INTO TRAP

Vast Host of Republic's Cavalry Completing the Battle Line from Belfort to Maastricht.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I have just reached here from Namur, now a city of rushing crowds and anxious waiting.

All through Monday night the French were pouring in. Detraining outside the town, they were concealed under provision bags, &c., from the aviators by day or twilight. They arrived with helmets and cuirasses masked. The Spahis had a warm welcome and even a low cheer from the silent crowds that washed from point to point like a restless sea.

In the evening the officers dined and took coffee in the square to speed off in motors later to their posts. There was even a little music and singing in the hotels, for the tension is almost over. The Belgians know that their anxious, lonely task is almost ended. The rest they will face in good company.

It was Sunday that we got into Namur. An hour later the Uhlans were across the line and road. A dispatch carrier was found dead by the roadside later in the day. The attempt to draw the Germans upon Namur has not succeeded, therefore a gap has been allowed for them to pass in on the north. Into the trap they got as far as Gembloux.

Meanwhile the armies had been taking positions in the vast semicircle from Diest to Namur, curving by Quatre Bras and Wavre. They have been choosing their ground. It is not Waterloo this time; that is too close to possible distractions in Brussels; but on a splendid field. It is broken ground, veiling the strength from the enemy.

Yesterday the long line of troops drawn gradually in stiffened. An engagement took place near Gembloux. The Uhlans were hunted back by cuirassiers. I was out near the lines and heard the operations going on. Today the main road to Brussels is almost clear.

Germans Pushed Toward Guns.

Taking advantage of the lull, we got out of Namur early this morning, taking the cross roads and lanes in front of the French and Belgian lines. They were advancing and pushing the Germans back under the great guns placed along the northern line.

We were soon involved. The face of the field and low hills was alive with troops, columns of cavalry, and light guns moving into position, and long snakes of infantry, an extraordinary sight in the sun.

Among the woods and trees we worked back through the lines. Occasionally the country and the closeness of the troops opened. We ran among patrols of light blue hussars. Anxious to get us out of the way they passed us on courteously. With an occasional rest they were clearing out the last of the Uhlans, remnants of those which were dispersed yesterday.

An officer warned us in a lane on a hill to wait there. He said: "We have run down some Uhlans in these woods." We waited half an hour. There was no movement in the sunny fields, nothing to be seen. Then suddenly over a field out of the wood there was a rush of four horsemen and the snap of a few shots from the far side. The next instant came a running report of invisible muskets. Three horses fell.

The fourth man fell from his saddle and was dragged through the stubble. One of the other three got up, leaving his horse, walked a few paces and fell, a grim sight in the Summer fields.

Masses of French Cavalry.

Finally we were shepherded through to Masy. Here we were blocked for two hours. Slowly through the village, no peasants or children showing, now defiled regiment after regiment of French cavalry, glorious fellows, their helmets covered in dust colored linen, their cuirasses dull with rust, their trappings dusty and their horses uneasy. Not the glitter of parade, but infinitely more impressive, these savage bronzed columns of war.

A few wore gay bunches of flowers on their dulled cuirasses and laughed gaily under their helmets at us. The majority had no glance for us but passed with set faces and a rustle and stir of black rusty plumes as the horses shifted uneasily at the car.

Now and again came officers and white moustached colonels. A few noticed us and gave various orders. Two general officers were specially noticeable in their subdued glint of armour, one white bearded, slightly bent, but with hawk's eye and a perfect seat on a great brown Irish hunter, the other like a Viking, with white drooping moustache. After an inquiry of one of his staff he rode up as he passed with a dignified slight inclination. "You may pass on, sir Englishman and friend," he said.

A line of Belgian artillery came next, then the lighter horses and trappings of lancers and finally cyclists and a detachment of the Red Cross and ambulance.

They all passed up lanes out on the hills with a sort of rustling, intent silence, for there are no drums or music in this war for many of these great bronzed men with here and there a fierce negroid African. We were the last link with the life of the towns and civilians south of Namur.

The French are advancing across the Meuse, pushing forward on the offensive. There will soon be a straight diagonal of allies from Maastricht to Belfort. Belgian and Brussels are waiting quietly and now confidently. The issue cannot be delayed now.

HOLLAND GETTING ALARMED.

General Menace of Antwerp Caused Great Uneasiness.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from The Hague says:

"A bulletin, posted here, states that Germans and Belgians are fighting bitterly at Diest and Aerschot on the way to Antwerp. This news is causing the greatest uneasiness here. For the first time in the present crisis, the Dutch realize the peril which the Germans have brought to their doors.

"Competent military circles believe the march on Brussels was resorted to only as a sequel to the failure of the plan of sudden attack on France. Had Liege not resisted as it is now doing, or were the prospects of Namur's resistance not as brilliant as they are, Germany might have remained faithful to her original plan. But Liege held up the German Army ten days, during which the Belgian Government poured ammunition and men into Namur. A Belgian diplomat said today:

"'They will never get Namur. Liege was child's play.'

"The Dutch are anxious about the attack upon Antwerp because it would threaten the Scheldt River, which is partly a Dutch waterway.

"Queen Wilhelmina has held interviews with her ministry and inspected The Hague barracks. Her consort, Prince Henry, who before their marriage held a high position in the German army, has no active command in the Dutch army and is holding altogether aloof from military preparations. The Dutch people are grateful for his discretion."

FIND SOME HITCH IN GERMAN MACHINE

English Comment on the Fact That a Great Blow Has Not Yet Fallen.

TURNING MOVEMENT KEY

Col. Repington Thinks Joffre Has Had Time to Prepare if Plans Were Changed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—The Times and The Daily Mail take a very optimistic view of the situation. Both papers editorially suggest that the German military machine has come to grief.

"The twentieth day of German mobilization," says The Mail, "finds the Kaiser's general staff, to all appearances, fumbling with the prodigious blow which Gen. von Bernhardi led all the world to expect from them within a week."

Col. Repington, the military expert of The Times, declares the offensive movement was imposed upon the Germans by the necessity of their case.

"They cannot execute a wide turning movement," he adds, "because from the Scheldt to Mülhausen they are confronted by a wall of steel. They must penetrate this front and pay the price of the form of attack on which they never reckoned.

"The Liege forts are still holding out, Namur still awaits them, and on the Meuse, above Namur, they have made no progress. Another attempt to cross the river near Dinant has been repulsed by French artillery. Further, should the Germans now elect to give battle on a grand scale in Belgium they must simultaneously attack on their whole front all the way to Switzerland in the hope of preventing the allies from hurrying reinforcements to the objective of the principal blow.

"It almost looks as though the Germans themselves will soon be in need of reinforcements in Lorraine."

After stating that all Germany's victories in modern days have been obtained by turning movements, Col. Repington continues:

"Every one can see that a wide turning movement by Germany north of the Meuse would be dangerous for the allies were it to succeed. Very likely it is being attempted now, but it will certainly be combined with a general attack along the whole front in order to prevent the reserves of the allies from reinforcing their troops in the north.

"But the general situation of the German armies became known ten days ago, and there has been ample time for Gen. Joffre so to vary his disposition that all eventualities will be met.

"The situation of the Belgian army seems serious if strong German forces have crossed the Meuse, but it is well entrenched and there are at hand forces which may profit by this German strategy should it be pursued.

In conclusion Col. Repington says:

"We must expect, of course, German successes in some parts of the field, especially at first, but there is good reason to hope that Germany will fail to break through, and in the circumstances of this double campaign a German repulse is a German tragedy."

Reports Wounded Men Were Killed.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Brussels correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs:

"A committee to inquire into alleged breaches of the laws of war by the Germans has drawn up its statement of facts in the cases of Major Van Damme, who was wounded at Haelen on Aug. 12 and dispatched, it is asserted, by a revolver shot from the Germans. It is set forth that Major Knapen was killed under similar circumstances at Orsmael on Aug. 9."

JOFFRE SUPREME, HIS SWAY ABSOLUTE

Even War Ministry Refrains from Giving Instructions to Head of France's Army.

OTHER CHIEFS ANONYMOUS

Former Minister Pechow Warns His Countrymen Not to Believe Germans Are Demoralized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Most significant as indicating success of the French Army all along the fighting line was the issuing of an official communiqué at the War Office in the form of a special dispatch from Commander in Chief Joffre, dated yesterday.

Although confidence has never wavered, Paris tonight feels that the news of a gigantic victory is almost at hand. Although Gen. Joffre details no engagements of the main army, yet every word shows the French advance through Alsace-Lorraine. It is argued that unless he felt the general position to be favorable the War Office would not change its formal method of communicating the news. It is entirely unusual to issue any news direct from the commanding General.

I talked tonight with a high diplomatic official who passed several hours this afternoon at the Foreign Office. His conversation bore out this feeling. He said:

"The tone of things over there is extremely cheerful, although not exultant. It is remarkable how they abstain from any false feeling of that sort."

Throughout France the name of Joffre has become a household word. Within the zone of operations his word is final. His sway is as absolute as that of any Czar. Not even the Ministry of War is attempting to give instructions to him. Every day he sends a personal messenger to Paris.

The Temps says:

"Gen. Joffre traced our programme of mobilization in prophetic words when presiding over the general assembly of former pupils of the Polytechnic School he said:

"'To be ready nowadays everything must be calculated beforehand, every resource of the country reckoned, with the one object—victory. Everything must be organized, everything foreseen. Once hostilities begin improvised measures will be worthless. Men will have to be organized with the utmost detail in order to give the maximum of force and of mobility. In order that they may know how to join the colors they must be shown how to get there.

"'The utmost possible use must be made of the railways, canals, and roads, and all means of transport. This operation must be untroubled, and to prevent hostile interference covering troops must be arranged in the most effective manner. Munitions and materials must be concentrated and provided for. Arrangements must be made equally for their supply and for the removal of the wounded. Thus there will be on our lines of communication a movement of circulation as vital as is that of blood in the human body.

"'Ours is a struggle of speed, of order, of intensity. Money and trouble spent on armaments and preparations are not wasted. Woe to those who fall into the snare of pacific illusions. Woe to those who are not ready.'"

In an editorial headed "The Anonymous War" the Petit Parisien remarks:

"Tuesday's message from Gen. Joffre is the first time we have seen the signature of any military chief at the foot of an official document. We know the names of those in command of our frontiers, but we are absolutely ignorant of their whereabouts.

"Nowadays secrecy is a guarantee of success. The least information is liable to afford the enemy an important discovery. The Balkan struggle was wrapped in mystery, but we did know the names and positions of Bulgarian army commanders. This war, at least as regards France, is completely anonymous. Public curiosity, apparently, will be gratified only at the close of hostilities.

"In 1870 we knew that MacMahon's force was here and Frossard's there. Now it is a nameless mass that fights, a nation under arms that rushes upon the aggressor for the liberation of Europe. Victory today comes from the strategic and tactical ability of the leaders, the energy of the staffs, the quality of the armaments and, still more, from the courage and morale of the soldiers. The genius of a Frederick would be disconcerted by a battle front of two or three million men. The French nation will achieve success by its strength to fight and its will to conquer."

In an editorial entitled "Are They Demoralized?" Stephen Pichon in the Petit Journal warns his countrymen against considering successes already won as decisive and the Germans as practically at their mercy. He reminds them that the military operations have hardly begun. No great battle has yet been fought. The French artillery, though seemingly superior hitherto, has not met the German heavy guns. Finally outpost affairs can scarcely be considered great victories. He continues:

"I find, especially, that we are too ready to assert that the Germans are demoralized. That they are disturbed and that their first assurance has given place to bitter doubts may be fairly said, while the official communiqués demonstrate clearly that they fight worse than our troops. But there let us pause.

"This war is a death struggle for Germany as well as for France. It will be waged desperately by both sides. It will probably be of long duration. It will certainly be very fierce and characterized by enormous losses. Doubtless it will be marked with alternatives of defeat and victory. Let us realize, therefore, now that we are dealing with Europe's most formidable land army, that to win we must appeal to all our moral and material forces with entire confidence but without losing our sang-froid."

TELL OF "BARBARITIES."

German Press Has Vague Tales of Gross Cruelty by Mobs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—English, French, and Belgian papers contain several reports of alleged barbarities. Copies of the Hamburger Fremdenblatt received in London show that German papers, according to The Chronicle, "are giving loose rein to the imagination of writers who know no bounds in their scandalous villifications of the enemy. Paris barbarities, Antwerp barbarities, and barbarities in French cities are poured forth with horrible iteration.

"The Hamburger Fremdenblatt says in Antwerp German women were subjected to the grossest cruelty and two German women, absolutely naked, were dragged by the hair through the streets and the Belgian police and military saw this horrible sight with indifference. In another town, German women, according to The Fremdenblatt, were injured, and German children were thrown out of windows by the infuriated populace. Women were seen carrying their dead children, whose arms and legs had been broken.

"In all those harrowing tales the utmost care is taken to be as vague as possible as to date and locality. The authorities are a man, a ship's Captain, &c."

GERMAN OFFERS TO GREECE.

Made to Turkey at the Same Time, It Is Alleged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Aug. 19, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—I learn from an authoritative diplomatic source that the offers made by Germany to Greece to induce the latter to throw in her lot with the Dual Alliance included a promise of Servian Macedonia and a guarantee of the Greek possession of all the Aegean Islands.

These proposals could not be discussed by the Greek Government by reason of its treaty obligations to Servia, but their rejection was simplified by the discovery, made through a foreign embassy in Constantinople, that Germany was simultaneously offering to the Turks the reacquisition of the Aegean Islands and also of Salonika.

CAILLAUX A LIEUTENANT.

Count de Saint-Victor, Aeronaut Turned Priest, Becomes Soldier.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Joseph Caillaux, the former Premier and Minister of Finance, who had the rank of sergeant in the reserves, has been promoted to subaltern Lieutenant. He is serving in the financial inspection department of the army.

Count Castillon de Saint-Victor, the well-known aeronaut, who last year became a Jesuit priest at Canterbury, England, has returned to join his old regiment and will leave for the frontier in a few days.

The Society of French Artists, the National Society of Fine Arts and other groups have formed a committee under the title of The Brotherhood of Artists to look after the wives and families of 2,000 painters, sculptors, engravers and architects who are serving with the colors.

SAY AUSTRIANS LOST 8,000.

Three Thousand Killed and 5,000 Wounded at Shabats, It Is Said.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An official communication received here from Paris declares that confirmation is at hand of previous reports of a Servian victory at Shabats over 80,000 Austrians.

The Austrians suffered a severe defeat, with heavy losses in men and munitions. According to advices from Rome, their casualties amounted to 3,000 men killed and 5,000 wounded.

AUSTRIANS COMING TO HELP.

Large Contingents with Mountain Artillery Pass the Rhine.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 19 (via London.)—Large contingents of Austrian troops, including mountain artillery, of which the German army does not possess any, have passed points along the Rhine on their way to the front.

JAPAN'S FRIENDSHIP IS AGAIN ATTESTED

Asks the United States to Look After Her Interests in Germany if She Goes to War.

SPECIAL MARK OF FAVOR

Washington Now Sees No Further Danger of a Misunderstanding Over Chinese Question.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Whatever danger there may have been of a misunderstanding between the United States and Japan over the intention of the Japanese Government to drive Germany out of China, has been allayed, not only by the appeal issued by President Wilson yesterday to his fellow-countrymen to refrain from intemperate remarks about the great world struggle, but by the attitude of Japan herself and her ally, Great Britain.

President Wilson gave the incentive to the exercise of the proper spirit of neutrality toward Japan on the part of Americans by asserting informally on Monday that he accepted in good faith Japan's assurance in her ultimatum to Germany that she would eventually restore Kiau-chau to China. This was followed by the communication of Great Britain to the United States that Japan would confine her hostile operations to the China Seas, if she engaged in war with Germany. Japan has now come forward with a request that the United States take over the care of Japanese interests in Germany if necessity arises.

These things have made the situation decidedly easier, so far as it concerns the United States. The assurance of Great Britain is especially gratifying to this Government, while Japan's request that American diplomatic and Consular officers in the German Empire look out for the interests of Japanese subjects there is regarded as a mark of friendship that is appreciated by the Administration. In these circumstances officials feel that the United States has no cause to be concerned over the undertaking upon which Japan has entered.

To complete the chain of satisfactory developments concerning Japan's contemplated entry into the European war, there is lacking only formal assurance from the Japanese Government along the lines of the assurance given by Great Britain that Japan will limit the area of her hostile operations to the China Sea. In this connection it is worthy of note that the State Department has not made any official announcement that the British assurance was received. Why such an important piece of information should be withheld, when its effect would be to ease suspicion in this country as to Japan's intentions and remove the opportunity for criticism of Japan, is not clear. But Secretary Bryan steadfastly refuses to discuss the subject or to confirm the statements that the assurance has been received by him.

FLEEING FROM KIAU-CHAU.

American Legation Is Advised to Withdraw Consul Peck.

PEKING, China, Aug. 19.—The Governor of Kiau-chau, the German colony in China, today issued a proclamation saying that an attack was imminent.

The majority of the non-combatants have left there, and the American Legation has advised the State Department to withdraw Willys R. Peck, the American Consul, his presence being unnecessary because American interests temporarily are terminated. Mr. Peck, however, desires to remain.

Although the garrison of Kiau-chau is under 5,000, the fortifications are formidable. Since the war began the harbor has been mined, and the land defenses strengthened with wire entanglements, earthworks, and mine zones. Many Chinese coolies have been employed in this work.

The legation quarter in Peking is deeply affected by the prospect because many of the German and British officers who will participate in the fighting have been members of Peking society during their terms of service in the Legation Guards. Young German reservists who have gone have many English friends in the various treaty ports.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
THE DOLLAR DINNER
Wine Included
Also Service a la Carte.
LARGE ORCHESTRA

All War Maps and Books
Maps: 10c, 25c, 50c, up to $6.00
Atlases: 25c, 50c, up to $12.50
BRENTANO'S, 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

Owing to the death of
Mr. Hermann A. Flurscheim,
of the firm of Franklin Simon & Co.,
the store will be closed Today
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th & 38th Sts.

RUSSIA REPORTS VICTORY—ITALY DIVIDES ON WAR POLICY—HOW THE AMPHION WAS LOST

RUSSIANS VICTORS IN 7-HOUR BATTLE

General Staff Reports Austrian Force Routed with Heavy Loss in Padolia.

GERMANS ALSO ENGAGED

Berlin Hears 1,000 of the Czar's Troops were Captured in East Prussia.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Telegraphing from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends a communication issued by the Russian General Staff reporting a prolonged engagement about thirty miles northwest of Kamaeneze, the capital of Padolia.

"At noon Monday," the communication says, "an Austrian cavalry division with artillery and machine guns reached the line of the small town of Kusmin, where they engaged Russian cavalry. After stubborn fighting which lasted until seven o'clock in the evening the Austrians were beaten back with heavy casualties. The Russian casualties were small."

A dispatch received today by the Marconi Wireless Press Bureau from Berlin says that in an encounter near Stallupohnen, East Prussian, a division of the First Army Corps defeated a Russian force, capturing 1,000 prisioners and six machine guns.

Many Russian guns, which could not be taken by the Germans, were destroyed.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that a Russian official communication tells of a repulse of Austrian attacks on Vlalimir in the Government of Volhynia, with heavy Austrian casualties and a renewed German attack on Eydtkuhnen with a division of infantry and thirty-six guns.

Other advices from St. Petersburg say Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of Emperor Nicholas, has left to join the Russian fighting line.

BERLIN, Aug. 19 (via Amsterdam and London.)—German troops today occupied the town of Mlawa, Russian Poland, close to the German frontier on the Warsaw Railroad.

RUSSIANS FLEE TO SWEDEN.

Great Suffering Among All Classes Driven Out of Germany.

STOCKHOLM, (via London,) Aug. 19.—Fully 15,000 Russian refugees from Germany, most of them exhausted, famished, and sick, have gone through Stockholm since the beginning of the war. From 1,500 to 2,000 have arrived daily. Hotels, barracks, and schools have been used for their housing, and are filled to capacity every night.

These unfortunates are a heterogeneous gathering from all classes. There are wealthy women in furs and diamonds and poor women in rags, with half-naked children in their arms; priests in caftans, workmen in smocks, and wealthy professional and business men, all of them driven out of Germany.

Some of the refugees had been without food for three or four days before reaching Sweden. The trains were so packed that many of their occupants were obliged to stand for twenty-four hours at a stretch. The legs of many were so swollen as to require hospital attention.

Among the refugees are a number of patients who say they were driven out of hospitals in Germany. Children were separated from their fathers and mothers, while mothers lost their children on the way. Husbands in some cases remain prisoners in Germany.

A number of Polish women, taking the cure at Austrian baths near the frontier, were forced to return by way of Berlin and arrived here without money or news of their children and husbands.

M. Armatschewskij, the Governor of Kaliaz, Russian Poland, and a number of others, it is asserted, were transported on a train, the windows of which were shaded, to an unknown place, where hundreds of persons were packed together in a barn for three days.

The municipality and citizens of Stockholm are giving all possible assistance to the refugees, and those sent on their journey are provided with rations to take them through Lapland, where there will be difficulty in finding food for so many thousands of strangers.

OLDER RUSSIANS CALLED OUT.

Reduced Population of St. Petersburg Offsets Rise in Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19 (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—A body of men, mostly older than those called to the fighting force, is being marched out of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg is so denuded of its male population that the situation for the time being has helped to balance the decrease of transportation and increase in the price of food.

SHORT WAR, SAYS WITTE.

Russian Thinks It Will End in Two or Three Months.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A news dispatch from Tarbes quotes Count Witte, the Russian statesman, who is on his way from Biarritz to Russia, as asserting that the European war will not last more than two or three months.

It was bound to end, he said, in the downfall of Germany. The moment had come when Russia should intervene. Her mobilization had been carried out slowly, but surely, he said, and her army was certain to vanquish Germany.

SEES A NEW RUSSIA.

Never So Full of Moral Energy—German Reactionary Influence.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—"It is impossible to relate a tithe of the amazing things that have happened in Russia during the last ten days," says a letter to The Daily Chronicle, written in St. Petersburg on Aug. 12. It continues:

"Russia is not recognizable, or rather that haunting beauty of Russia which those of us who live here gropingly and often sadly feel and love has suddenly shone forth radiantly from out of the heavy clouds of failure and defeat that have hidden it for so many years.

"Russia is full of moral energy. She has never displayed it with the same vigor as now at any period of her history. Russia feels herself for once to be morally in the right.

"Russia's internal condition was deplorable," says the correspondent. "The Poles, Finns, and Jews were embittered by the Government's policy of oppression. The Duma was divided and helpless. Strikes were spreading. There were serious riots in St. Petersburg.

"Few Russians wanted to fight for the sake of Servia, but when it became clear that the Austrian move was only the prelude to a German attack on an apparently helpless and demoralized Russia the feeling changed in an instant. The general mobilization made all Russia realize the situation. The peasants, the workmen, and the strikers of the week before; clerks, students, teachers, and lawyers—all dropped their work without a murmur and joined the ranks.

"I had half expected mobilization riots in the country districts like those which occurred during the Japanese war, but friends from the South, the West, and the East declare that all Russia is as one man. Everywhere the people are going to the war 'to die for our country,' as the peasants say. The drink shops were closed, and all went soberly and sternly, expecting no easy victories and prepared for a long and hard struggle.

"For the first time in his reign the Russian Emperor is cut off now from those German influences that egged him on continually to ruinous reaction. His Majesty came out on the balcony of his palace to greet an immense throng of his people.

"The Duma gave stirring expression to the nation's feeling. The fanatical reactionary Pourishkevitch actually shook hands with his bitter enemy, the Cadet leader Milioukov. Representatives of various nationalities, the Poles, the Letts, the Lithuanians, the Russian Germans, and, most striking of all, the Jews, stood up and declared that whatever they had suffered, they would lay aside their grievances in this hour of great trial and fight side by side with the Russian people. Many Deputies were moved to tears.

"Will the Government be capable of seizing this splendid opportunity for making a permanent peace with all its peoples?"

RUSSIAN DISASTER REPORT.

Warship Sunk by Mine and Odessa Docks on Fire, It Is Said.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An unsubstantiated report has been received here from St. Petersburg to the effect that a Russian warship foundered in the Black Sea after striking a mine, and that the Odessa docks are on fire.

The Official Information Bureau has no confirmation of this report.

ALLEGE OUTRAGE BY GERMANS

Italian Refugees Say Soldiers Fired on Them for Cheering for Italy.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A despatch from Rome to The Star says refugees from Magdeburg, Germany, report that German soldiers fired on 3,000 Italians confined in the barracks there, killing seven and wounding sixteen, because some of them shouted "Hurrah for Italy!"

ROME, Aug. 19.—Notwithstanding German official denials, Italian emigrants returning here today confirm the report that they were deliberately fired upon by German soldiers at Magdeburg.

They declare that about 5,000 Italians were taken on cattle trucks to Cologne, being thirty-eight hours without food. When they appealed for provisions at inns near the station they say they were refused, the reply being that, Italy having declared her neutrality, they could die of hunger.

Surrounded by soldiers with fixed bayonets the Italians were taken into the country and kept for two days and two nights without shelter in the rain. Afterward they were transported by train to Magdeburg, where they were given quarters in the dirty stables of the fortress. Potatoes and flour were served to them once a day.

After being held for three days the Italians were notified that they might leave for Italy. Filled with joy by the announcement some of them cried "Viva Italia!" which irritated the soldiers, who, it is said, fired into the unarmed crowd, killing one and wounding fifty.

FLEW OVER GERMAN ARMY.

French Aviator Saw Vast Force in Belgian Flight to Cologne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—I met last evening one of twelve French army aviators, who recently flew from St. Cyr to Brussels, where they are now stationed assisting the Belgian army. He came back to Paris on army business and gave me a thrilling account of his flight.

His average height was between 3,000 and 4,000 feet, for there was constant risk of being fired at in mistake for a German aeroplane. He was often fired at. He has seen masses of the huge German Army concentrated in that region.

take for a German aeroplane. All the twelve aviators reached Brussels without a mishap and since then have been making daily excursions over the frontier into Germany.

GERMAN FLIER CAPTURED.

Brought Down Near Brussels, Wounded Pilot Fights.

BRUSSELS, (via Paris,) Aug. 19.—A German monoplane was brought down by riflemen today at Sterrebeek, only a few miles to the east of Brussels. The pilot, an officer, had in his possession three revolvers, bombs, and interesting military notes.

His legs were broken by the fall, but notwithstanding his injuries, he endeavored to discharge his weapons.

FRENCH URGE ITALY TO JOIN THE WAR

See End of Her Power in the East and Adriatic if Teutonic Nations Win.

COULD CUT OFF SUPPLIES

The Figaro Argues That Famine in Course of Time Will Bring Germany to Terms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—According to the Temps, the news of the active entry of French ships into the Adriatic has electrified Italian opinion with a fever of enthusiasm. It says:

"'What are our ships doing?' write inspired publicists at Rome, 'when French ships are giving chase to ships belonging to our hereditary foes?' Neutrality appears more and more in the peninsula as a measure of prudence for which the time has passed."

The Figaro, in an editorial entitled "Sea Mastery," after describing with detail the maritime obliteration of Germany and Austria, continues:

"The result certainly will be that both will be reduced shortly to want the necessities of life. Shut in completely, they will be unable to feed their populations. Then what will happen? One neutral maritime nation can aid them—Italy, who in view of her obvious interests and of the strong public feeling against them, is unlikely to do so.

"It is probable that famine, if not the success of our arms, will force them to renounce the struggle so treacherously engaged in against us."

The Petit Journal states that La Stampa, the Italian daily, prints a dispatch from Trent alleging that an automobile passed through that town containing a high personage of the German Imperial Chancellery on his way to Rome strictly incognito for a conference with the Italian Premier and Foreign Minister. M. Pichon, ex-Foreign Minister of France, comments on this as follows:

"We are aware that Berlin and Vienna are trying everything, even threats, to induce Italy to join them. They have had recourse to ignominious bargaining in order to draw into their game the country which, though their ally, they did not dare to inform concerning the plots against France and Russia at a time when Italy might have caused these plots to fail.

"The Italians know well that the victory of the Teutonic powers in this war would be the death-blow of Italian power in the East and in the Adriatic. Italian patriotism, common sense, and finesse ought to reject their manoeuvres, which are further opposed by nations ready to give free play to the legitimate aspirations of a people that won unity on the battlefields of Lombardy. The true importance of the Italian position is demonstrated."

ITALIAN COUNCILS DIVIDED.

One Party Wants to Aid Austria and Germany—Might Mean Revolt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Morning Post prints this delayed dispatch from Rome:

"While the vast mass of people of the manufacturing and commercial classes, especially of Lombardy and Venetia, which have known the Austrian yoke, desire neutrality, most of the Italians rejoice more or less openly at the possible defeat of their 'dear' allies.

"The King and the Colonial Minister are understood to favor the neutrality upon which the Premier is said to have insisted. It may perhaps be assumed that the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose pronouncedly Austrophile antecedents may have led Austrian and German statesmen to expect Italy's intervention on their behalf, has the same views as his chief.

"But a party in the army, especially the General Staff, whose new chief, Gen. Cadorna, is believed to be a convinced Triplicist, is working for intervention on behalf of Austria and Germany. At the Foreign Office some four or five influential officials are said to take the same line, and the Duke d'Avarna, the Italian Ambassador at Vienna since 1904, is probably Austrophile.

"But should that party, which is improbable, gain the upper hand, the Premier would resign. Some believe there would then be such a demonstration of public indignation, especially in the north, that most serious effects might ensue.

"No Italian wants war with Great Britain, Italy's best friend. Few Italians would wish to run the risk of seeing Libya and the 55,000 soldiers there cut off, as they would be, from communication with and supplies from Italy. A nation which has a North African colony can scarcely be on hostile terms with Great Britain and France.

"Italy has in the last few days had her temptations. I am told that Austria generously offered her other people's territory, Tunisia and Valona, in return for her aid, as well as Trentino, which is Austrian territory but Italian by speech and race.

"But besides the alternative of neutrality or intervention in favor of Austria, there is also the possibility of intervention against Austria, and that is not improbable should Austria occupy the Montenegrin strategical position of Mount Lovtchen, which dominates Bocche di Cattaro, and in Austrian hands would be a menace to the Adriatic equilibrium."

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Correspondents say that much anti-German sentiment is being manifested by street crowds in various cities of Italy.

Dispatches received in London from Messina say several riotous demonstrations occurred there while the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau were in port. The inhabitants, it is stated, refused to sell fruit or food to the Germans.

The Venice correspondent of The Daily Mail states that all kinds of trades, steamships, and railways in Italy are suffering from a shortage of coal. Nearly all the coal used in Italy comes from England, and although the British Government has given permission for coal to be sent, English shippers have not complied, probably fearing that Italians cannot pay.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency says an issue of new paper notes has been authorized by royal decree. The notes are to be five and ten lire ($1 and $2), to the amount of 350,000,000 lire ($70,000,000), entirely covered by silver in the Treasury.

Bills of one and two lire (20 and 40 cents) will also be issued.

SPAIN TEMPTED TO FIGHT.

But Can't Aid Allies Because Exhausted by Moroccan Campaigns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Excelsior prints the following special from Madrid:

"Spain is following the progress of the conflict with feverish interest. Officially the country is neutral, but the masses hope for the triumph of the Triple Entente. A Germanophile minority, recruited from the intellectuals, favor the Teutons.

"If Spain were not exhausted by the Moroccan operations, which have been demanding men and money since 1909, the nation would certainly have demanded to take part in the world war, but owing to the above weakness, refuses further sacrifices.

"The King and Ministers are about to hold a conference with the French and British Ambassadors which is expected to decide whether the forces in Morocco shall be increased by reserves mobilized at the naval bases."

SPAIN'S COURSE IN WAR.

King to Confer with British and French Envoys About It.

MADRID, Spain, Aug. 19.—King Alfonso, accompanied by Premier Dato, has returned from San Sebastian and will have important conferences with the French and English Ambassadors in regard to Spain's attitude toward the European conflict, it is stated.

PARIS IS ITSELF AGAIN.

Police Court Offenders Give War as Excuse and Get Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Paris is becoming more normal every day. The cafés are still closed at night, but are doing a tremendous business in the afternoon, everybody reading the latest war communiqués.

It is noticeable that since the war began every uptorn street has been rapidly mended, an operation that in time of peace often takes months.

A barber read to me the following extract of a letter received this afternoon from his son in the army, which illustrates the reason for the general cheery feeling now dominating the city:

"I am having a great time and am well fed and comfortable," the soldier writes. "We have just won a victory. I cannot give any more news; if I could, it would make you very happy. I could use a little cash. There are many things I want to buy."

The press tonight states officially that there has not been a single military execution in Paris. The spy reported shot a few days ago was reprieved because he was arrested the day before martial law became effective.

The Matin notes with interest the effect of the war on the police courts. Nearly all offenders, whether charged with swindling, robbery, assault or vagabondage, urge that the war is responsible. For instance, a café waiter said:

"I admit the assault, but I was overexcited by the news of the French victories."

A laborer excused his theft of potatoes as follows:

"I was unable to find work because I was due to join the colors at the end of the week. I had no work, no money. I couldn't serve my country if I was starving, so I commandeered the potatoes."

A carter charged with abusive language toward the police alleged that he was really addressing his remarks—whose indelicacy he admitted—to the miserable apology for a horse left him by the military authorities after making their requisitions.

The Magistrates leniently accepted these pleas or gave the accused the benefit of the first offender's act.

The Auto, formerly a journal devoted purely to sport, has been metamorphosed by the war into a snappy news sheet with striking cartoons and vigorous editorials. It makes sarcastic less appeal to America, which it compares to the cheapjack offering of comment on the alleged German wirefakers in a market who begins by asking a high price—"This is really a first-class article"—but finally declares his readiness to accept anything, just one sou, but finds no buyers.

Besides this radical change in its policy, The Auto makes another new departure by offering free vaccination to all its readers presenting themselves at the office between 5:30 and 6:30 of evenings. With true French gallantry The Auto announces that "priority will be given to ladies who take advantage of its offer."

SAYS OFFICERS SHOT CREW OF MINE LAYER

Amphion's Surgeon Found German Prisoners Suffering from Small Bullet Wounds.

CRUISER USED GUNS ONLY

Blowing Up of British Warship by Two Explosions Described by the Official Bureau.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Staff Surgeon Herbert Denny, who was aboard the Amphion when that cruiser was blown up by a mine, says the four-inch guns mounted on the deck of the cruiser were flung into the air and twisted around like shuttlecocks.

Surgeon Denny has charge of the German wounded removed from the mine layer sunk by the Amphion. These wounded have in many cases small shot wounds, such as are made by revolver or a small bore rifle. This leads Denny to conclude that the story of the German sailors who said their officers fired into them with revolvers before going into action is true, for no small weapons of any kind were used by the Amphion against the German ship.

It is doubted in naval circles whether the two explosions, which, according to the Press Bureau's official statement, destroyed the Amphion, were caused by mines. It is considered more probable that the first was due to a mine and that the second came from the Amphion's magazine.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Official Information Bureau has issued an interesting account of the sinking of the British cruiser Amphion by a mine in the North Sea, which was first reported last week.

After describing how the Amphion and the third destroyer flotilla had proceeded to carry out a prearranged plan of search, the report continues:

"A trawler informed them that she had seen a suspicious ship throwing things overboard. Shortly afterward the German mine layer Koenigin Luise was sighted steering east. Four destroyers gave chase, and in about an hour's time she was rounded up and sunk.

"After picking up the survivors of the German ship the plan of search was carried out without incident until 3:30 in the morning. At this hour, as the Amphion on her return course was near the scene of the operations of the Koenigin Luise, her course was altered to avoid the danger zone. This was successful until 6:30 A. M., at which hour the Amphion struck a mine.

"A sheet of flame instantly engulfed the bridge. The Captain was rendered insensible, and he fell to the fore and aft bridge. As soon as the Captain recovered consciousness he rang the engineroom to stop the engines, which were still going at revolutions for twenty knots. As all the forward part of the Amphion was on fire it was found impossible to reach the bridge or flood the fore magazine.

"The ship's back appeared to be broken and she was already settling down by the bows. All efforts, therefore, were directed to placing the wounded in places of safety in case of an explosion, and in getting the cruiser in tow by the stern.

"By the time the destroyers had closed in it was clearly time to abandon the ship. The men fell in for this purpose with the same composure that had marked their behavior throughout. All was done without hurry or confusion, and twenty minutes after the cruiser struck the mine, the men, the officers and lastly the Captain had left the ship.

"Three minutes after the Captain had left another explosion occurred. This enveloped and blew up the entire fore part of the vessel. The effect of this showed the Amphion must hae struck a second mine, which exploded the fore magazine. Debris falling from a great height struck the rescue boats and the destroyers, and one of the Amphion's shells burst on the deck of one of the destroyers, killing two Englishmen and one German prisoner.

"The after part of the Amphion then began to settle quickly, until its foremost section was on the bottom, and the whole afterpart was inclined to an angle of 45 degrees. In another quarter of an hour this also had disappeared.

"Capt. Cecil Fox of the Amphion speaks in high terms of the behavior of his officers and men throughout. Every order was promptly obeyed, without confusion or perturbation."

ENVOYS SEND NO WAR NEWS.

Even Our Ambassadors in Dark as to Army Movements.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Officials of the United States Government are as ignorant of what is happening on the battlefields of Europe as is the general public. Not a single message—and American diplomats are in hourly communication with all European capitals—that has come in the last five days has brought the slightest hint of the development of military operations.

In only one dispatch was there any reference to pending hostilities. Minister Whitlock at Belgium reported that while the seat of Government had been moved to Antwerp, he saw no need of leaving Brussels at present. From this it was inferred that the German forces were not yet close to the Belgian capital.

The absence of information about the movements of the big armies is accounted for by officials as due to the fact that American diplomatic officers are so thoroughly absorbed in caring for stranded Americans that they are unable to make any calls at the different embassies or legations where news might be obtained. Ambassador Herrick in one of his messages, however, spoke of the fact that even diplomats were unable to learn of what was happening in the war zone beyond what was given out by the official press bureaus, so strict was the censorship everywhere.

From the Far East the American Government had no dispatches today, and while there were messages from Ambassador Gerard telling of the welfare of Americans nothing was said by him as to the probable attitude of Germany toward the Japanese ultimatum commanding her to withdraw from Kaiu-chau. Baron Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, had a brief conference with Secretary Bryan, but said he brought nothing of importance. Kai Fu Shah, the Chinese Minister, talked at length with Mr. Bryan, but declined to discuss the object of this visit beyond saying that he had no dispatches from his Government.

George Foster Peabody, Hamilton Holt, William H. Short, George E. Roberts, and Dr. Ernest Richard, representing practically all the peace societies in the United States, formally expressed their appreciation to Secretary Bryan of the tender of good offices made by President Wilson to the European powers.

WHITLOCK YET IN BRUSSELS.

American Minister, the Only Diplomat Left, May Be Cut Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19, (Dispatch to The London Standard).—The only foreign representative left in Brussels is the American Minister, all the others having gone to Antwerp. The American Minister is in danger of being cut off, as the Government has decided to blow up the railroads, one of which leads to Antwerp and the other to Ostend.

The American Minister to Belgium is Brand Whitlock, formerly Mayor of Toledo.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—An official communication from Brussels, made public here, gives details of the transfer of the seat of Government from Brussels to Antwerp. This transfer is not an immediate necessity, it is explained, but it is preferred to make it now in a normal manner rather than risk interruption to Governmental business.

While Belgian officials have gone to Antwerp, their families remain in Brussels. Her Majesty the Queen and the Princes are at the Antwerp Palace, while the King is with the army.

KITCHENER'S COUSIN "SPY."

Was Painting Landscape, So Platelayer "Arrested" Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—The Daily Telegraph's Colwyn Bay correspondent says a cousin of Lord Kitchener was "arrested" near Colwyn Bay yesterday as an alleged spy.

While she was peacefully painting a spot along the Dulas stream she was observed by a platelayer, who was guarding a neighboring railway viaduct. He promptly charged her with being a spy and requested her name and address. His request was granted, but he remained dissatisfied and detained her till a constable came along who happened to know her.

The incident caused much amusement locally.

Reliable Reports on European Business

Three of the best equipped members of our staff, Jeremiah W. Jenks, Lee Galloway, and Edward Ewing Pratt, are now in London, having lately returned from the Continent. They are prepared to study and report on European conditions in your line. All have had wide experience in making business investigations.

Other members of our staff in this country are available to report promptly and accurately on conditions in your markets, and probable effects of the war.

It is a part of our regular business to make such investigations and our staff includes specialists in every business field.

Quick action is necessary to take fullest advantage of the emergency created by the war. Only a limited number of investigations can be accepted. Write or phone Spring 4445 how we can serve you and we will immediately submit plan and estimate of cost.

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We shall be glad to send a copy of our new bulletin on "The War and American Business," by Joseph French Johnson, to any business man on request.

This advertisement will appear but once.

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGE.

National City Bank Agent Explains New System in Buenos Aires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 19.—Representatives of all the American companies here met at the American Consulate this afternoon, and Mr. Bailey of the National City Bank explained the proposed exchange of credits between the United States and South America.

He said that arrangements with the Government were about concluded which would offer exchange facilities such as Europe did not possess.

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Reliable Drug Store Service

AFLOAT OR ASHORE
YOU SHOULD GUARD AGAINST SUNBURN

The burn or tan you perhaps are very proud of now will be a cause of endless sorrow and regret this Fall at the dinner, theatre or ball.

Protect your complexion from the discomforts of sunburn by daily massaging with a good cream or lotion.

SUNBURN CREAM
Riker's Cream of Cucumber and Roses is excellent for sunburn. It quickly relieves the skin from the ache and sting and is cooling and healing. It comes in convenient tubes and costs but 15c

THOUSANDS OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN
all over the world are largely indebted to
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for keeping their complexion at its best. It is a remarkable skin cleanser and complexion beautifier. Invaluable for preventing and relieving sunburn. In porcelain jar 50c

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Riker's Nail Enamel per cake.............. 15c
Riker's Nail Bleach.......25c
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FOR YOUR HAND BAG
Fine quality soft lambs' wool powder puff in a heavy white kid case, which contains reducing mirror and folds to fit purse. Price.. 25c

COOLING SHOWER
that you can attach by simply putting in a few screws. A complete, absolutely first-class shower, made of polished brass tubing, heavily nickel plated, with heavy canvas curtains on nickel rings. Actually $8.00 value. Riker price, $4.98

CHILD'S COMFORT SEAT
Smooth finished oak seat, to be fitted over the ordinary size toilet seat. Special price 50c

WHISK BROOMS
Well made from new crop of strong straw, and bound with strong linen thread. Two for..... 25c

AUTO GOGGLES
Snug-fitting PEERLESS goggles of imitation tortoise shell or clear amber, with large amber lenses. For men and women. In case, only 98c

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One of the best cigar values ever offered. Formerly 10c.; now.................... 6c
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Durham Demonstrator Razor 35c
Durham Derby Razor $2.24
Durham Duplex Razor $4.49
Ever Ready Razor, 89c
Gem Razor..$1.00
Auto Strop Razor $5.00
Mark Cross Razor 23c
Nev-a-Hone Strop.....50c to $2.50
Riker Special Strop.....23c to 39c

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GOLD SHIP OFF FRENCH COAST—LONDON BUREAU ENDS WORK

CRUISER WITH GOLD NOW AT CHERBOURG

North Carolina Arrives and Relief Officers Go On to Paris Today.

WELCOMED BY THE FRENCH

Most of the Work of Caring for Americans Has Been Done by the Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The United States cruiser North Carolina arrived at Cherbourg today. Mr. Herrick called at the Foreign Office to explain that a detachment of our army officers was aboard headed by Major Hedekin, and asked if any requirements were necessary for their landing. The French officials expressed themselves as delighted to have them at Cherbourg and Paris and said that the Government was making plans for their entertainment and comfort while here.

Although the officers will bring Government funds to aid the Embassy relief work they will find the greater part of their work accomplished because of the unceasing labor of Mr. Herrick and his staff. It was announced tonight that not a single known case of financial want and not a single letter of the thousands that have arrived since the war began remain unanswered.

The Ambassador said he believed a number of American officers who went to London from the Tennessee intended to attempt to enter Germany to aid Americans. He also is attempting to send a relief party from here for several American families, including that of Isaac Seligman. It is also the belief of the Embassy committee that the French Ministry of Marine will soon return a considerable number of boats to the transatlantic route to enable Americans to get home.

Cardinal Amette, at the request of Mrs. Charles Carroll, today promised to provide a chaplain for the American ambulance. The Government today has accepted the villa of the Misses Anne Morgan Elsie de Wolfe and Elisabeth Marbury at Versailles for use as a hospital. The place is fitted with a hundred beds.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Major Charles A. Hedekin, who is to direct the relief work in France, and several other Americans who will assist him are due to reach Paris early tomorrow with the gold for the relief of compatriots on the Continent. The French Government has placed a special train at their service.

TENNESSEE HELD BACK.

Negotiations for Her Visit to Holland Still Going On.

FALMOUTH, Aug. 19, (via London.)—The United States cruiser Tennessee, which should have sailed at dawn today for the Hook of Holland on its mission of relieving stranded Americans in Europe, did not depart.

Henry S. Breckinridge, United States Assistant Secretary of War, in explanation of the delay said:

"I had expected to receive information from all the European Governments promising safe escort for my representatives in conveying treasure to the different capitals. I also expected more definite information through Ambassador Walter Hines Page from the continent of Europe as to the exact number of Americans stranded in the various countries. As this has not arrived, I must stay on until it does, so that I can instruct my representatives exactly what to do."

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The American Embassy has been advised by Henry S. Breckinridge, from Falmouth, that he has instructions from the Secretary of War at Washington not to sail for the Hook of Holland until so ordered from Washington.

The embassy has no knowledge of the reasons for this delay. It is supposed here that negotiations in the matter of the movements of the Tennessee are proceeding directly between Washington and the Continental Governments concerned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Secretary Garrison of the War Department admitted today that the cruiser Tennessee, held at Falmouth, England, on her mission to relieve Americans stranded abroad, was awaiting his orders, but refused to discuss the matter. The Secretary said negotiations with various countries the Tennessee will visit were proceeding.

It was said that arrangements had not been completed for piloting the American ship through possible mine fields and to insure her safe arrival at ports of countries involved in the war.

VANDERBILT BACK IN PARIS.

His Message to Consuls Brought Relief for Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—I interviewed Cornelius Vanderbilt this afternoon on his return from Switzerland as Embassy Messenger to American Consuls. He said:

"I got in at 6 o'clock this morning after a week, lacking twelve hours, in an automobile. I called on the American Consuls at Geneva, Zürich, Lucerne, Berne, and St. Moritz. On my last call I found my children and brought them back with me. At all places I gave the message concerning our Government's plan of financial relief, which allayed the panic among Americans.

"On the journey out and back I had a special permit, but was halted repeatedly by sentries. However, I was always treated with perfect courtesy and every assistance was given me. I am sure had not a mad panic possessed Americans at the outbreak of the war there would have been no necessity to take thirty-hour journeys in cattle trains to reach Paris, for both the Swiss and French officials, as soon as mobilization was over, have given every attention to the subject of getting Americans out and are now arranging entire trains with safe conduct for the through journey to Paris.

"I was greatly impressed on my journey there to see scarcely any signs of war, so quickly had mobilization been accomplished. On my return trip I was surprised to find farm work going on as usual, only it was in the hands of women, old men, and boys. I am convinced that France will be able to take care of herself, no matter how long the war lasts, even in that part near the zone of operations."

Ambassador Herrick paid a tribute to Mr. Vanderbilt's work, and added:

"Mr. Vanderbilt bore the entire cost of the trip. His most useful achievement was causing a fall in the rate of exchange. His mere announcement of plans caused a fall from 10 per cent. to normal. This immediately relieved the situation.

"Mr. Vanderbilt brought me a letter from A. S. Heidelbach, President of the Paris-American Chamber of Commerce, who at Zürich organized a temporary relief committee to look after Americans in western Switzerland. He had 1,500 there and all destitute cases were cared for."

TURKEY'S JOY OVER SHIPS.

But Purchase of Cruisers May Bring War with Greece.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A Constantinople dispatch of Aug. 18 says: "On the morning of Aug. 11 the Turkish press announced with exultation that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau had arrived in the Dardanelles and had been sold to Turkey. These enthusiastic references to German generosity appeared somewhat naive to those who knew from merchantmen which arrived here yesterday that the Breslau's funnels had been severely damaged and that the Goeben had a considerable list, having apparently been hit on the waterline."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Information received here indicates that Greece may force Turkey into the European war. This information is to the effect that the Greek Government has not received a satisfactory answer to a note to the Porte asking for an explanation of the purchase of the German warships Goeben and Breslau by the Turkish Government. In addition, Russia is insisting that Turkey permit the passage of Russian warships through the Dardanelles, and this furnishes another reason for strengthening the growing belief that Turkey, at least, will become a party to the great conflict.

Turkey would throw in her lot with Germany and Austria if she entered the struggle, and Greece would line up with the Triple Entente. Nominally, Turkey would be at war only with Greece and Russia, while Greece would be nominally only at war with Turkey. The situation obtains additional importance from the probability that the entrance of Turkey in the general war would cause all or most of the Balkan countries now maintaining a neutral attitude to engage in hostilities.

The foundation for the Greek inquiry is the suspicion that the Goeben and Breslau were purchased by Turkey in preparation for engaging in war with Greece. It is said that the Turkish Government has responded to the inquiry by calling attention to the fact that Greece recently bought the battleships Idaho and Mississippi from the United States.

REFUGEES' BUREAU FINISHES ITS WORK

Task of Looking After Americans Turned Over to the Resident Committee.

RELIEF FUND DIVIDED UP

Places on Ships Go Begging While 20,000 Will Sail for Home This Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—At a meeting today it was decided by the American Citizens' Advisory Committee to turn over to the resident American committee and the embassy the direction of relief work here. Headquarters are still to be retained at the Savoy.

The actual work of turning over the duties to the resident committee was placed in the hands of a sub-committee composed of H. C. Hoover, Joseph P. Day and W. N. Duane, and the transferring was begun today when William C. Breed turned in a report as treasurer previous to sailing tomorrow. Theodore Hetzler, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, sails on Saturday and also a number of other members of the committee, including Robert W. de Forest.

A donation of $250 to the Boy Scouts was made for their excellent work.

Fred S. Kent, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported today's disposition of the Government relief money as follows: $100,000 sent to Switzerland, $200,000 to Italy, $5,000 to Spain, while no definite announcement was made as to the amount going to Germany. Efforts are now being made to learn the amounts necessary in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Joseph P. Day reported that the transportation situation was almost entirely cleared up, saying that 250 available berths on boats going to Montreal and Boston had gone begging for the desire of most travellers is to go to New York.

He caused laughter when he reported that dozens of persons who had negotiated for steamer accommodations during the panic two weeks ago were now trying to get rid of them and were clamoring for rooms with baths on promenade decks, while the steerage is now being scorned by all prospective passengers.

Unless sailings are canceled at the last minute, eighteen boats carrying 20,000 persons will bear the outward tide of Americans during the seven days ending Saturday.

Robert W. de Forest said today that he had been unable to get any word of his son marooned in Munich except a brief mesage by way of Washington. When Mr. de Forest was asked if he had heard of the financial embarrassment of a number of prominent art dealers on the Continent, he said from the present outlook persons holding any art objects would probably be unable to sell them.

Several students from the Paris Latin Quarter report that a number of cubists have enlisted in the French army, while they report that art is absolutely dead for the time being, but they predict that the war eventually will be a big stimulus to painters.

Prominent Americans are booked to sail for home in the next few days. Among those who will sail tomorrow are William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Paul Morton and George Armour.

Notice was given today that the Atlantic Transport boat scheduled to sail on Sept. 5 had been taken over by the British authorities, but no other cancellation is announced at present. Notice of the regular weekly sailing of French liners was posted at steamship offices here today. Many Americans are booked to sail on French boats.

REFUSE TO LEAVE BERLIN.

Some Americans Too Much Interested in War, Says Correspondent.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 19, (via London)—Many Americans are loath to leave the German capital, according to a newspaperman who has just reached this city from Berlin after a long trip. In some instances they say they are quite comfortable.

"Everything foreign has been eradicated from Berlin during the last fortnight," says the newspaperman. "A shop in Friedrichstrasse which was called the Prince of Wales was well-nigh demolished by a mob. Everywhere French signs were torn down. A restaurant in Kurfursten-Damm was destroyed by a crowd after the orchestra had played a Russian air. No French words are allowed to appear any where, even on bills of fare.

"I asked the waiter in a restaurant for a certain English sauce. He replied angrily, 'We no longer serve that cursed English stuff.'

"Most Americans traveling in Germany have not yet come to realize the real gravity of the situation. They seem to think the war a kind of play, 'great fun,' and cannot realize that war in Germany is not like war in Mexico.

"Always the advice of the Embassy is 'leave the country as soon as you can.' But the Americans generally with true Yankee obstinacy reply, 'Why leave when we are so comfortable here?' Whereupon they are told 'Yes; but next week there may be no meat or bread or perhaps the Russians will come.'

"To this the tourists answer incredulously, 'Well, we guess we will stay and see the fun.'"

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Howard Martin of New York, formerly of the United States Diplomatic Service arrive here tonight with his wife and niece from Hamburg. Mr. Martin has been assisting Henry H. Morgan, the American Consul General at that city. The party left Hamburg on a special train provided by the German Government and a large crowd of Germans gathered at the station and cheered the departing Americans. Similar scenes occurred at all stations at which the train stopped.

"I have nothing but praise for the conduct of the Germans toward us," said Mr. Martin tonight. He added that the Consulate at Hamburg was besieged by Americans short of money and the Germans raised a benevolent fund for the purpose of aiding all foreigners."

The special train carried virtually all the Americans who were stranded in Hamburg.

WAR LEVELS ALL RANKS.

American Committee in London Treats Everybody Alike.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Thousands of Americans gathered today at the Savoy Hotel, where the great ballroom, with a score of tea rooms and private dining rooms have been made over to the American citizens and American Residents' Committee which is providing for the wants of residents of the United States stranded in Europe.

Men and women of all ages, millionaires, humble workmen, school teachers, and society leaders dressed in elaborate Parisian gowns, move shoulder to shoulder in the crowd seeking assistance from the relief workers. The war has removed all social barriers and put all travelers on the level.

The Transportation Committee, headed by Joseph P. Day, is the centre of the greatest attraction in the ballroom at the Savoy. This committee gets the first information concerning additional sailings of steamships and supplies berths to Americans as rapidly as they are allotted by the steamship companies. With the announcement of the English lines that their sailings would become virtually normal, a cheerful air pervaded the relief headquarters.

Every time news that a new sailing is arranged for comes, the fact is announced by a man, who raps for silence in the ballroom, filled with chattering Americans. Similar procedure is followed whenever a single berth is to be let. "I have a berth in the third class of the Adriatic for a lady," the man announces in typical auctioneer style, or "I have two second-class berths on the New York for men." Such announcement caused wild scrambles by anxious travelers, who desire to lay first claim to the open accommodations.

"I have lost seven wardrobe trunks and three steamer trunks," exclaimed one guadily-dressed matron with great haughtiness in the lost articles department of the committee, which rapidly assumed great importance. "Put it on this slip and tell all about them," a business-like clerk replied, handing the woman a printed form, and at the same time giving far closer attention to the complaint of a meek little woman who was seeking a single trunk she had lost in Switzerland.

The bediamoned and bejeweled crowds of rich tourists who attempt to get special favors at relief headquarters find that their money or social position is of no value when they enter the mass of Americans all standing on the same footing in the eyes of the committee workers.

AMERICAN AUTOS RELEASED.

England Will Also Permit Horses Not Needed by Army to Go.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General at London, today received a communication from Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, saying that the British Government would permit the exportation of American-owned motor cars on proper representations being made to the customs authorities.

The Government also is willing, the Foreign Secretary said, to allow the return to the United States of American-bred horses and polo ponies which are not needed by the military, though the question of the military fitness of the animals must first be decided.

ANXIETY ENDS FOR THE TOURISTS

Cabinet Committee Satisfied with the Outlook for Americans Abroad.

HURRYING THE TRANSPORTS

Relief Board Trying to Locate and Bring Back Every American in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The American Relief Board, of which Secretaries McAdoo, Garrison, Daniels, and Bryan are members, met late this afternoon in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury and canvassed the work of aiding Americans abroad and facilitating their return to this country.

Secretary McAdoo said at the conclusion of the conference that the reports received from our consular and diplomatic agents abroad indicated that there was no real suffering on the part of Americans, that they were not lacking means, shelter and food, and that it was now mainly a matter of arranging for their movement to ports from which they might be brought back to this country.

Secretary McAdoo received today a cablegram from D. M. Riordan of New York, who went on the armored cruiser Tennessee to England as his special agent, stating that there was no need for anxiety over the relief of Americans. Through State Department channels the Relief Board is now trying to locate every American in Europe and arrange means for getting them to ports from which there will be definite sailings for this country. Special efforts are now being made to reach Americans in Germany and Switzerland and see that all are provided with means for getting out of those countries.

It is believed by the Relief Board that the worst of the panic is over, and that between the organized assistance now arranged, or in process of arrangement, and with the individual intelligence and initiative of Americans generally in Europe enabling them to reach various points of concentration, the matter is steadily adjusting itself.

Meanwhile, the transports being remodeled at Newport News are being rushed to completion and will be ready to sail, it is thought, within a week. By that time the Government will be able to send these vessels to ports where the need is greatest.

REPORTED BY CONSULS.

Americans Found in Answer to Inquiries Made Here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Today's dispatches to the State Department reported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiry has been made:

NEW YORK CITY—Norman Mitter, Hamburg; Mrs. Thomas Ellis, Miss Serena, Dresden; Simmons, Basel; Capt. Lucey, Bucharest.

NEW YORK STATE—Mrs. O. W. S. Gensdorf, New Rochelle, and Axel Schmidt, Gowanda, at Copenhagen.

BOSTON—Edward Tolfre, Copenhagen; Burdick, Wernigeroda.

PHILADELPHIA—Emily Brace, Zuerich.

PASSAIC—Constance Prehn, Leipsic.

NEW HAVEN—Hubbell, Athens.

NEWARK—Emil Hasselbusch, Basel.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. James Carlisle, Heidelberg; Elsie Gerichs, Copenhagen.

CHICAGO—Revell, Nuernberg; Seifert, Vienna; Grace family, Copenhagen.

FORT WAYNE—Crang, Bremen.

DETROIT—Mrs. Wehrly, sister, Dresden.

MINNEAPOLIS—Hahn, Hamburg.

RACINE, Wis.—Caroline Bahnson, Copenhagen.

SAN FRANCISCO—Harry Leighton, Galata.

DENVER—Amy Gerard, Berlin.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—William Gray, Lausanne.

POCATELLO, Idaho—Consul Ifft, St. Gall.

PARAGOULD, Ark.—Mrs. J. D. Block, Dresden.

GEORGETOWN, Texas—Sanders, Athens.

ATLANTA—Puruckers, Geneva.

WASHINGTON, Ga.—Green, sister, and party, Dresden.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—A. Walton and family, Dresden.

WARM SPRINGS, Va.—Keene, Geneva.

BAHAMAS—Mrs. William F. Doty, Riga.

Those whose home addresses are not reported:

LONDON—F. A. Asham, John B. Schroder, Mrs. John E. May, Mrs. Jester and children, Mary and Lucy Richards, Katherine Stevenson, left; P. C. Wilson, Haskell, Mrs. Albert L. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Morey and mother, Amelia Kiepen, Leita Montgomery, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. Henry Taft, Gebhard party, Mrs. O. H. Ahlgren, Mrs. George O. Horwitz, Eva Armstrong, Eleanor Newhall, Mrs. S. A. Greenlee, Charlotte King, Jennie Jackson, Katherin Leonard, Horatio S. Howell, Mrs. John J. Gibson, Dr. Charles B. McGlumphy, Gardner Lane and family, Ruth Gaston and companion, Mrs. W. L. Anderson, Mrs. U. Vance, Kingsleys, Robert W. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thorne, Mrs. Lawrence E. Sands and daughter, Grace Wright, Ruth Ringsred, Mrs. A. Ringsred, and W. H. Schilling.

COPENHAGEN—Mr. Nobel, Eleanor Vandike, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Bisham, Mrs. Downing, Clara Liebman, Mrs. Simon Strauss, de Forest family, Mrs. Philip Sheridan and family, Mrs. Senator D. Walsh and daughter, Miss Spencer, and Agnes Barnum.

DRESDEN—Jenny Jennings, Lucy Hall, Warren family, Miss Behmann, Mr. Leswead, Miss Martin, Dora Koenig, Mrs. Frank Ray, Mrs. Loese, Mr. Warren, Ernest Heydeman and wife, Elizabeth Stumpf, Mrs. Paul F. Stolze, Lena Smith Sel'm, Mrs. Lucius Johnson, Berhart Jorkenstein, Dr. N. S. Jenkins, Austin Allen and wife, William F. Townsend, Miss Florence F. Larrabee, Sarrasani Circus and seventeen Indians, Mrs. Willard Ashton, Harry and Marion Dane, Mrs. Frank Day, Mrs. William T. Sanger, Margaret Loyd Sanger, Miss Margaret I. Mull, Margareta Jones, Mrs. Thomas Fair, Mrs. Edward H. Clarke, Randolpu party, Miss Reidenstein, Mrs. Pleasant and daughter, David May and wife, Mrs. Minnie Ohler and May, left for Holland.

LUCERNE—Rowena Spencer, Shelton party, Althouse party, Josephine Wiber, Mrs. Alfred Johnson, L. Newton, Smith party, Mrs. Kingsley Montgomery, Mrs. J. H. Kelly, Genevieve McClintock, Mrs. John Stayman, Mrs. R. S. Holbrook, Harry Cunnings, Mrs. Watson Moys, Saul family, Hickey, the Misses Powers, the Misses Cannons, John Buffington, Luding Cast and wife, Miss Ballett, Mrs. L. Boates, Mrs. G. H. Boles, George Goldberg, Mrs. Frances Carter, John W. Blogett, left for Geneva; Eva J. Brumner, left for Dresden; Mrs. Ella F. Richardson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Schwarzchild, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Stern, Miss Ellen Coffin.

NUERNBERG—Justice Joseph E. Newberger, Mrs. Isaac N. Seligmann and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Steindler, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Steindler, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, Max Sondheim and family, Mrs. Samuel Stiefel and children, R. Schweitzer, Kendalls.

BERLIN—Mr. and Mrs. Frye, Charles Wowereit, Calvin Cox and mother, Mabel McClintock, Hilmar Ehrman, Arthur Hansa and family, Dr. Rommel, United Bowling Club of Ten, Mrs. Furst and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Small, Mrs. John Baylor, Eloise Baylor, O. E. Pepper, Koehle party, Eleanor Godfrey, Betsy Howland, Mrs. Emmi Pustare, Mr. and Mrs. Apfelbaum, Joseph Kingsbury, Ernest Cox, Mrs. Krause, Martha Shermann.

BERNE—Margaret Kuffman, Mrs. Jacobson, Clara Strunk, Emma Young, Mrs. Francke, Henry Zeitlinsky, Marster's Tour party, Anna Becket, Janet Peters, Alice Fales, Charles Eltn family, Theresa and Carrie Reinshagen, E. W. Weaver, W. W. Wilson party, Flora Wolff family, Katherine Bevier, Herbert F. Davison, Dr. Bradford Canfield party, Alice Thomas, Lucia Chapmann, Mrs. S. P. Ball, J. K. Cutler, Camfield, A. L. Almy.

HELLERAU—Dorothy C. Lee, Portia Wagar.

FRANKFORT—Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Furst, Miss Mary Lowrey.

ZUERICH—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Conheim, Mrs. Edward L. Short and son, Charles H. Jones and wife, Bauraulac, Julius Helburg.

HAMBURG—Mr. and Mrs. Crowe, Mrs. J. R. Crowe, Louis Woodington, Mrs. Victor Bell Lavinia, C. L. Lason, Mrs. Scherck, David I. Goldstein, John Nolan and daughter, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Charles Cammerer Schwarzenberg, J. E. Becket, Mrs. Clara McDonald, Mrs. Carol S. Houghton and children, Dr. Kennon Dunham, Mrs. W. H. Dunham, Mrs. Walter Shaw, E. Howard Martin, wife and niece, Walter Stolz, Mrs. F. M. Theirot and two daughters, left for London.

MUNICH—Mrs. Ellsworth, Berthold, Hoffmann, Heller, Carl Broemel, Mrs. Coates, Lucie Rose, Misses Romare, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Louis Ehrich, Mrs. Balleu, Miss Forsch, Miss Hochstader, Isador Levyat.

NOTTINGHAM—Mrs. Vinton Reynolds.

DIJON—Katherine Nell and Katherine Rementer.

BADEN BADEN—E. C. Jones, Anthony Drexel, Bartow Van Boorhis.

KEHL—Marie Rogers.

NEUSTADT—Mabel Bernhardt.

VENICE—Mrs. William Hall, Shivers, Wilson, Imma Carwithen, Mrs. Ida Kilpatrick, Thomas Cochrane, Louise Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Messler.

BUDAPEST—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Goldberger, Miss Mollie Greenstone, Mrs. Henry Stern.

PARIS—The Misses Caroline and Irene Carroll, Ruth Hammond, Evelyn Marriman, Nancy Tanner, Selbys.

GENEVA—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Riley, Mrs. K. K. Strong and daughter, Weil family, Mrs. George Drake, left for Vienna; Mrs. Annie Hyman.

FRANKFORT—Dernstein.

MUGGENDORF—Sybil Spencell.

NORLINGEN—L. D. Goldman.

CARLSBAD—Charles Summers and wife, Ludwig Ellinger, Mandel Eiseman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Barth.

ZUERICH—John A. Lynch, Mrs. A. D. Turner, left for Milan.

ST. MORITZ—Mrs. Harvey J. Patten.

KIEL—Adam Ladd.

LIVERPOOL—Elizabeth Purcell.

HAVRE—Mary and Charlotte Rogers, sailed for the United States.

SWITZERLAND—Mrs. Loder and daughter.

AIX-LES-BAINS—Levy.

LYONS—Jacksons.

PALERMO—Col. Fariola Loverde and wife.

TRIESTE—Morse and Walter, left for Florence; Wells, left for Berne.

COBURG—Mrs. Walter Funcke.

BAD LIEBENSTEIN—Mrs. George A. Downs.

ASHBACH—Bernard Kohn and wife.

KOENIGSEE—Mrs. Anna Wolf.

MADRID—Joseph Mullen.

VALENCIA—Rosalie Mulhall.

TSING-TAU, China—Dorothy Longcope.

HANOVER—Matilda Siebenhauer and party.

RHEIMS—Mrs. Lee and seven girls.

ST. PETERSBURG—Dr. and Mrs. Hansell, left for Stockholm; Langdon Warner.

GENOA—Mrs. Anne Wilson and children.

BRISTOL—C. S. Sargent and wife.

CHRISTIANIA—Edith Eakin.

INTERLAKEN—The Rev. J. W. Maynard and party.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Miss Martin.

TOURS—Lamonte family.

LEIPSIC—George Store, Sophie Hon, Janette Winnigen.

CALAIS—Goodwin Callot.

PRAGUE—Mrs. Jennie Welky.

SALON—Mrs. Robert Watkins.

MARSEILLES—Roger Foster.

QUEENSTOWN—Mr. and Mrs. Larkin, Miss Dugan, Mrs. O'Mara, P. Emmett Camp.

CORK—Flynn.

MULLINAVAT—Mrs. Dusdotnhal and Reave.

BOYCOTT GERMAN MUSIC?

Possible Result of War, but Queens Hall Directors Deny It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—It has been reported that one of the consequences of the war would be a boycott on all German music in London.

The Directors of the Queen's Hall Orchestra deny the report, in so far as they are concerned. Wagner, Schubert, Brahms, and Schumann will continue to figure in their programmes during the present season.

WOMAN IS SHOT AS A SPY.

Four Girls Under Arrest by Belgians on Similar Charges.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19.—Four German girls were arrested here today on the charge of spying.

Three spies, one a woman, apprehended at Louvain, have been shot. One man was a German and the other was a Belgian. The woman also was Belgian. They were accused of warning the Germans after the battle of Diest of the prospect which awaited them at Haelen.

Three persons excited by the war news have gone insane.

DROPS MESSAGES TO LIEGE.

French Aviator Tells People to Keep Up Their Courage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 19, (Dispatch to the London Daily News)—A French aviator passed over the city Sunday and dropped a large number of broadsheets, reading:

"Keep up your courage, people of Liege. We are getting the best of it."

One of the Most Important Official Documents of the War

that every one who is intelligently following the news should read, exclusively in

THE SUNDAY TIMES

Next Sunday

IMPORTS AFFECTED BY WAR EMBARGO

German Toys, Gloves, Laces, Furs, and Chemicals Cut Off.

SUPPLIES WILL BE SCARCE

Values of the Importations Run Into Hundreds of Moillions of Dollars.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—There are numerous things imported from Germany in considerable quantities by the United States that may become scarce as a result of the war.

Among the chief of these are German toys from Nuremberg, the toyshop of the world. During the eleven months ending June 1, the United States imported $8,280,000 worth of toys; $6,997,000 worth of these came from Germany.

Leather gloves are imported more extensively from Germany than any other country. Out of a total importation of $9,202,000 in eleven months $4,039,000 came from Germany and $3,761,000 from France. Hides and skins also come from Germany in great quantities. During the eleven-month period preceding June 1, the value of hides importations was $21,000,000, of which European Russia sent $7,000,000 worth and Germany ranked second, with a shipment of $5,000,000.

Dressed furs also figure largely in our imports from Germany. Out of a total of $8,500,000 worth, $2,500,000 came from Germany, the leading source of these importations. Earthen, stone, and chinaware bearing German trade marks will probably become scarce during the war. Our total importations of these aggregated $9,700,000 in eleven months, and Germany led with an exportation of $3,794,000 worth of these goods to the United States.

The lace industry may be hard hit by the war. More than $32,000,000 worth of lace came here during the eleven months preceding June 1. Switzerland sent $8,880,000 worth; England, $8,669,000 worth; France, $7,600,000 worth, and Germany, $5,561,000 worth.

The chemical, drug, and dye trades will be especially affected by the war. For the eleven-month period the foreign chemical, drug, and dye exports aggregated $6,628,000. Germany sent chemicals worth $5,445,000 to this country.

ADMIRE BRITISH TROOPS.

French Much Impressed by Their Physique and Khaki Uniforms.

By G. RENWICK,

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—French observers have been very favorably impressed by what they have seen of the British troops during the disembarkation at French ports.

Among people here there has always been the impression that the English military forces were largely an armée de parade. The arrival of the pick of the British Army, tens of thousands of fine khaki-clad soldiers, has been an agreeable surprise for the French people.

The khaki uniform is a novelty for the French. The "piou-piou" still fights in the uniform which he wears on every day occasions in time of peace. It has a tradition connected with it, and Frenchmen would feel any change, just as our own Highlanders would object to abandon the historic kilt.

The military authorities of the Continent hold that as modern armies fight at such a great distance from one another, uniforms such as those worn by the French forces are not fatally conspicuous.

The youth, height and strength of the British soldiers, too, made an admirable impression.

"The officers," says one writer, "were mounted on magnificent horses, and each column was followed by baggage trains drawn by fine dray horses, which were not the least admired feature of the British equipment. The English forces are bringing provisions and munitions for themselves to last for the whole campaign. Everything appeared to be in the most complete order."

As the English regiments marched along they puzzled the French onlookers with their songs.

"The men sang grave airs, which are altogether different from the chansons de route of the French soldiers. They carry themselves perfectly and appear to be happy and in the best frame of mind. They march splendidly, though their knapsacks are heavier than those of the French and they carry a larger number of cartridges."

GREET BRITISH WITH FLOWERS

Populace Welcomes Troops — Perhaps a Second Force from England.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19, (via Paris.)—The British expeditionary force complete has been landed.

The soldiers had an enthusiastic reception from the population as they marched to their allotted positions.

The harness of the cavalry was decked with flowers by village maidens.

This dispatch may refer to the landing of the British troops in France or the landing in Belgium of an expedition not yet announced by the British War Information Bureau.

JAPANESE FLEE GERMANY.

Many Refugees Reach London and More Are on Their Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—One hundred and fifty Japanese have arrived here from Germany. Some of them left there before the Japanese ultimatum was sent to Germany and others afterward. The latter had been treated distrustfully and suspiciously, and had constantly been compelled to produce their passports, but none of them was halted except one Japanese professional photographer who was in business in Berlin. He was arrested as a spy and is now supposed to be imprisoned. The Japanese Government is endeavoring to procure his release.

One hundred and fifty other Japanese are now making their way out of Germany, practically all of them being en route. Nearly all of them were students, and when the war began the universities closed and the Japanese exodus started. Some of the students were remaining when the Japanese ultimatum was sent, but every one then started for the Dutch frontier. There was one Japanese General in Germany who is believed to be out by now.

One refugee, a representative of the Japanese Department of Agriculture, carried credentials which were written in Japanese. The German soldiers naturally could not read Japanese, so they burned the document, declaring no one would be permitted to carry documents that they could not understand.

CUBA TO TAX EXPORT SUGAR.

Bill Presented to Meet Big Customs Deficit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—A bill presented in the Cuban Congress today provides an export duty of 20 cents a bag of 325 pounds on all sugar selling here at a price in excess of 2½ cents a pound.

It probably will pass because of the large deficit in Cuban customs growing out of the European war.

U. S. TO BUY SHIPS TO MOVE CROPS

Continued from Page 1.

designed to meet the situation presented by the inability of the American producers of foodstuffs to export their products. That the bill will meet with serious opposition from American shipowners was indicated today, and there may be difficulty in pushing it through Congress, where there is considerable sentiment against Government ownership of transportation facilities, a fact demonstrated when the bill to provide for the construction of a railroad by the Government in Alaska was under discussion.

The Congestion of Wheat.

The decision of the Administration to urge Congress to grant authority and make a large appropriation for the purchase of ships grows out of the congestion of wheat in the coast terminal cities and the fact that before long, when corn and cotton also are ready to move, there will be still further congestion and general stagnation in the American export trade if vessels are not supplied promptly for the transportation of these products.

Even with the passage of the Emergency Registry bill, under which vessels now flying foreign flags may be bought by Americans and transferred to American registry, and with the prospect of the early passage of a war-risk insurance bill, Government officials are in possession of information which convinces them that it may be difficult to obtain enough ships by transfer of flag to haul our products abroad. These purchases, to exempt the vessels from the risk of capture, must be complete and bona fide. The vessels would have to be paid for fully before the sales would be recognized by England and France in the case of German merchant vessels, and there are other difficulties in the way of the outright purchase of vessels.

Officials of the Administration feel that something must be done quickly to facilitate the immediate creation of a merchant marine. For this reason the Administration has decided to purchase ships, even if they are only to be used by the Government during the period of the war. After the war they may be sold to Americans for use in the foreign trade. During the present stage of European hostilities it is considered absolutely essential that something be done to provide vessels flying the American flag to move the wheat congested in the coast ports.

Secretary McAdoo, who is heartily in favor of the purchase of these vessels, said today that it was a "radical situation that required heroic treatment." Mr. McAdoo is receiving daily reports on the congestion of grain at the ports. His reports today showed that this congestion was greatest at New Orleans and Galveston. They showed that there were now 15,700,000 bushels of wheat in elevators and on cars at New Orleans. Because no more wheat can be accommodated in New Orleans, all facilities being taxed to their utmost capacity for storing the grain, all the railroads entering the city have placed an embargo on the further shipment of grain there.

Risks Deter Shippers.

The reports showed that there were a number of vessels at New Orleans, but that only six of these ships were loading grain. Only a small quantity of grain is being offered for shipment abroad from New Orleans. Most of the ships at New Orleans are flying the British flag. Wheat exporters there are understood to be afraid to ship wheat in vessels flying the flags of belligerents through fear of the capture of these vessels. It is understood that many of these shippers consider the risk too great and prefer to ship their cargoes in vessels flying the American flag. Several German cruisers have been reported in the West Indies, and this has created fear that these warships may attempt to seize shipping from New Orleans and Galveston. In short, shippers hesitate to send wheat in vessels under the belligerent flags unless payments be made in advance for the grain despite the difficulties of handling foreign exchange.

The reports received by Mr. McAdoo from Galveston showed that there were 25,622,000 bushels of wheat in elevators and freight cars at that port, and that every one of the leading railroad trunk lines had established an embargo against the shipment of more wheat to Galveston. No ships are loading any grain there, and only a few ships are in that harbor.

Mr. McAdoo's reports from Baltimore showed that there were 3,600,000 bushels of grain at that port and that the situation was better there because the wheat was beginning to move. The embargo of the Pennsylvania Railroad against the shipment of wheat to Baltimore was lifted on Aug. 17, but the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's embargo against shipments of wheat to Baltimore has not been lifted. One vessel is now loading wheat, and there are a number of available vessels in the harbor.

At New York, according to Mr. McAdoo's reports, there are 989,000 bushels of wheat and shipments are being made abroad. A total of 631,000 bushels of wheat is to be shipped from New York this week to Europe, and there is no railroad embargo against shipment of wheat to that port. At Boston there are 641,000 bushels of wheat in elevators and no railroad embargo, but only a few vessels are loading.

Summed up, the reports made public by Secretary McAdoo showed that all told nearly 50,000,000 bushels of wheat were either in terminal elevators or in transit.

Secretary McAdoo said tonight that if the bill recommended by the President to authorise the purchase by the Government of ships to be used in the export trade were passed it would enormously help the situation.

What officials of the Administration foresee is that the wheat situation will continue for some time, and that all that is now true of failure to move wheat will be duplicated with respect to corn and cotton unless there are ships provided with which to transport these products abroad. Failure to move these crops will mean enormous losses to the country.

Hard to Raise the Capital.

As matters stand today, according to high officials of the Administration, the disorganized condition of finance throughout the world on account of the war makes it difficult to raise capital for the purchase of all the ships that would be necessary to facilitate the movement of these crops.

"What is needed now," said a prominent member of the Administration, "is decisive action. The expenditure that would be made for the purchase of these ships by the Government is small compared with the losses that would be sustained by this country if these crops were not moved abroad. The time has come for the Government to use every power that it has to protect the people of this country and to facilitate the movement of crops."

It is realised in Administration circles that there may be objections raised against "the Government going into the shipping business." This will not deter the President and his advisers. They feel that unusual measures are necessary in the present great emergency. Besides, the Government has been in the shipping business for some time—ever since it has owned and operated the Panama Canal fleet of steamers between New York and the Isthmus of Panama.

While this emergency exists it is possible that sufficient outside ships will become available in time for handling the wheat, and that the congestion thereby will be dispelled. In that case no ships will be bought by the Government. But the Administration wants to be prepared.

There already is pending before the House Naval Affairs Committee a bill by Representative Edmunds of Pennsylvania which would appropriate $25,000,000 for the purchase or construction of a fleet of twenty vessels by the Government. Another bill of this character by Senator Newlands is pending in the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

Before the House Naval Affairs Committee today Rear Admiral R. M. Watt, Chief of the Bureau of Construction of the Navy Department, described the type and size of vessels which would be useful as trading ships and at the same time would be available as auxiliaries to the navy. He said that the ships should be of from 10,000 to 12,000 tons displacement and should have a sustained sea speed of from fourteen to sixteen knots an hour. He added that the navy needed twenty or thirty such ships for use in emergencies.

Fred Woods, President of the Maryland Steel Company, said that twelve or fifteen auxiliaries of the type described could be constructed in eight or nine months.

WAR INSURANCE BILL IN.

Administration Measure Appropriates $5,000,000 as Nucleus of Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Administration bill for the establishment in the Treasury Department of a Federal Bureau of War Risk Insurance was introduced in both Senate and House today and will be pressed for immediate consideration. This bill is the direct result of the conference held at the Treasury Department last week by American bankers, shippers, grain men, and merchants, who adopted resolutions calling upon the Government to create a war risk insurance fund to supplement the commercial marine insurance during the crisis in American export movements, precipitated by the war in Europe.

The special committee appointed by the conference, with Seth Low of New York as Chairman, met again at the Treasury Department today and canvassed the shipping situation. This committee approved the War Risk Insurance bill in the form in which it was introduced. Arrangements were made for a hearing before the Senate committee having charge of the bill at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and before the House committee at 10:30.

The bill authorizes an appropriation of $5,000,000 as the nucleus of the war risk fund, which will be increased from time to time by the payment of insurance premiums. The bill provides for the creation, in the Treasury Department, of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance, which is to make provisions for the insurance of American vessels and cargo against loss or damage by the risks of war whenever it appears that American vessels or shippers are unable to obtain adequate war risk insurance on terms of substantial equality with the shippers of other countries because of the protection given such vessels or shippers by their respective Governments through similar war risk insurance. The discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury in the matter of the details is to be wide.

The bill provides that the Director and employes of the new bureau shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The salary of the director shall be $6,000 per annum. The salaries of the other employes shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury with $5,000 as a maximum.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish an advisory board to consist of three members, skilled in the practice of war risk insurance, the compensation of the members to be determined by the Secretary.

Besides setting aside $5,000,000 as the nucleus of the fund, the bill appropriates $100,000 for defraying the expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the Bureau. The President is authorized to suspend the operation of this act whenever, in his judgment, the necessity for further war risk insurance by the Government shall have ceased to exist.

The bill was presented in the House by Chairman Alexander of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. It was presented in the Senate by Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce.

Stein-Bloch Suits $14.75 and $17.50

The least for which these Suits at $14.75 were regularly sold was $20. Those offered at $17.50 fetched $38 to $25.

The Stein-Bloch standard of tailoring is world-famous and needs no praise.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Will Clear Out, Today,
regardless of cost or value

Silk Costume Suits—$35
Formerly to $250
The last of our handsomest Summer styles.
$45 to $95 Silk and Cloth Suits—$20

Afternoon Gowns—$25
Formerly to $95
A final grouping of desirable styles in fashionable silk materials.

Silk Wraps—$15 & $25
Handsome styles for afternoon or evening wear.
$25 to $50 Silk Coatees—to close—$10
Desirable for cool Autumn evenings at seashore or in the mountains.

A closing out of
Motor Coats
Formerly to $65—$12, $20 & $25
Shantung, mohair and linen
$20 Linen Motor Coats—to close—$5

FOOD MAY COST MORE—REFUGEES TELL STORIES OF ESCAPE

EXPECT FOOD COST WILL BE HIGHER

Exporters Are Waiting Only for Ships to Send Necessities Abroad, Committee Hears.

WANT A NATIONAL LAW

President Asked to Obtain Legislation Forbidding the Export of Provisions Needed Here.

The Mayor's committee which is investigating the rise in the price of food learned yesterday that the cost of food would be increased further soon. Wholesalers and jobbers are waiting for the export situation to clear, and when it does, it is predicted, foods will go to unprecedented prices. Many of those now investigating conditions believe that unless there is national legislation to restrict the exportation of foods, the American consumer will suffer greatly from the European war. A complaint has been made to the committee that twenty-eight cars of live fowls are being held in New Jersey, awaiting a rise in price here. A wholesale dealer in meat asserted that he believed the great shipments of meat from the Argentine Republic, New Zealand, and Australia which arrived here three months ago are now being held in cold storage, awaiting a rise in price. The committee is assured that most of this meat is stored in and near this city.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures and secretary to the committee, said that he had heard that the big food jobbers were loading up with goods against the time when foreign vessels would be put under the American flag, and shipments could be made to the countries at war. It is predicted that beans, canned soups, peas, salmon, and rolled oats will soon go up 50 per cent. Some manufacturers of canned goods are now receiving offers from jobbers to take over their entire supply.

To Open Public Markets.

It was decided yesterday that the public wholesale markets to be established in Manhattan and the Bronx should be opened on Sept. 1. There was a meeting in the afternoon in the office of Borough President Marks to consider the market question. Mr. Marks said that so far as markets were concerned, New York was in a pitiable position. He said that Jefferson Market was a joke, Fulton Market dead, and Washington Market too far away. He said that he had asked the Controller for permission to use certain open spaces for markets.

Herman Metz, former Controller, objected to the plan of markets, because, he said, it was not fair to put a pushcart in front of the door of a legitimate dealer. He said, too, that in the case of many pushcart men the goods and cart were often not the property of the peddler.

"You can't keep out the middleman," said Mr. Metz.

He asserted that it was of no use to reserve open spaces for the farmers when there were no farmers to come to them. He said that the farms were being driven back by improvements. It was said that it was not the intention of the committee to abolish peddlers' licenses or to scatter pushcarts broadcast throughout the city. If that was the case, Mr. Metz said, he would withdraw his opposition. What he wanted to know, he said, was what the outcome was going to be after the committee had found out the price of eggs. "You can't arrest a dealer for putting up prices," he said.

Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, in charge of the McAdoo inquiry, told the Mayor's Committee what the District Attorney hoped to accomplish. Mr. Metz replied that Mr. Whitman was looking for publicity at this time and perhaps the only result would be that he would get it.

Mr. De Ford said that an investigation made two years ago showed that the poultry dealers in one market had combined to swindle the shipper and the consumer. "Markets," he said, "will do no good unless there is a Board of Governors and prices are regulated and the middleman controlled." John Buckle, President of the Gansevoort Market Association, said that conditions as described by Mr. De Ford belonged to the past and that now the law regulated markets.

When the question of opening the proposed market places on Sept. 1 came up for vote, L. J. Lippman, a merchant, was the only one who voted against it. He pointed out that the farmers about New York now produce about 5 per cent. of what the retailer wants. In the first place, he said, he did not see how the surplus foodstuff was to be got to the markets and again he did not think the retailer would go to the market for 5 per cent. of what he required and then drive to another market to obtain the rest when he could go to one market and get the whole consignment. Mr. Marks assured him the proposed markets were experimental and not permanent, whereupon he voted to open them.

Mrs. Julian Heath said that the only hope of the ultimate consumer was in national legislation to restrict exportation. The Housewives' League, of which she is President, said in a letter to President Wilson:

> We further urge you at this time to seriously consider and to present to Congress the necessity of curtailing the export of our American products. While fully recognizing the necessity of moving our American crops, we believe that our own people should first be protected.

The Mayor's committee appointed yesterday this sub-committee of railroad and steamship men to see what could be done toward getting more food into the city: D. W. Cooke, Chairman; T. B. Koons of the Jersey Central Railroad, Robert C. Wright, Pennsylvania Railroad; William L. Woodrow, Old Dominion Line, and H. E. Willer, New York Central Lines.

The difficulties of transportation were described by a delegation of wholesale butchers which called upon Mr. Hartigan. They said that it was impossible to obtain live stock from the vicinity of this city because the railroads gave preference to through shipments of Western stock. Ten years ago it was possible, one of the callers said, to pick up live stock from farmers in this State and make shipments into this market. It is impossible to do so now. They believed that this branch of the trade should be encouraged, and this is one of the questions that will be taken up by the sub-committee on transportation.

A wholesale meat dealer charged that the Western packers were responsible for present conditions. These packers, this dealer said, own the "feeding lots," great grazing grounds, near the market centres, and they are now holding cattle there instead of sending them to market to meet the demand. This question, the committee believes, is one that should be taken up by the Federal Government.

The committee received also a visit from a number of poultry dealers who asked that the people should be encouraged to eat poultry. It was right after the poultry dealers departed that word came of the alleged hold-up of twenty-eight cars of live poultry in New Jersey. This is being done, it is said, by the agents for the shippers.

One Dealer Hoarded Sugar.

Investigators for the committee found yesterday a wholesaler in Orchard Street who was stocked up with 800 barrels of sugar, which he had bought before prices went up. He agreed to sell his consignment to the Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association for $6.15 a hundred pounds, which is below the present market figure. As a result, the members of the association will reduce the price of sugar from three and a half pounds for 28 cents to 25 cents until the stock is sold.

Among the many complaints which have been received by Mr. Hartigan was one from a dealer who charged that the prices quoted in the commercial papers were misleading. He said it was impossible to buy at some of the prices quoted. A sugar speculator, the investigators say, has 50,000 pounds stored in his store on the lower east side. He was selling it yesterday $7.50 a hundred pounds, and reaping a harvest. Several other complaints are from retailers who protest against the rise in wrapping paper and twine. Investigators learned from the manufacturers of twine that the war came so suddenly they had no chance to stock up.

Prices in general were stationary yesterday. Sugar was selling at $7.50 yesterday as on Tuesday. Officials of the Federal Refinery denied that Great Britain had contracted for the entire output of the plant in Yonkers. It was said that some sugar had been contracted for for delivery in that country. Dealers consider the present price normal when it is considered that the retailers are stocked up and refineries are from three to four weeks behind on orders.

The big dairies have not put the prices of milk up, the investigators report. In some cases the price of loose milk has been advanced wholesale from 4½ cents on July 1 to 5½ cents yesterday. Flour has gone up within the last few days 50 cents a barrel. It could be bought yesterday at $7 a barrel wholesale.

Poultry went up three-quarters of a cent yesterday. Meat prices were practically unchanged. The most striking rise yesterday was in bacon, which went up 1 cent a pound. It is now selling wholesale at 21 cents a pound. Sliced bacon is selling retail at 28 cents a pound. The wholesale price of lamb went up a quarter of a cent.

A petition for the incorporation of the Washington Market Merchants' Association was filed with the Supreme Court yesterday. In the petition it is said that the association aims to promote the interests of members through conserving their energies by reducing costs and expenses, "and thereby reducing the cost of foods sold to purchasers."

The Federal Grand Jury for the Eastern District of New York began an investigation yesterday in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, into the food situation. Hotel men testified that the prices of meat had gone up 1, 2, and 3 cents a pound according to the kind of meat. United States District Attorney William J. Youngs, who is conducting the examination of witnesses before the Grand Jury said that corned beef had increased in many instances 5 cents a pound.

DENY BIG MEAT JUMP.

Armours Say Increase Was Three-Quarters of a Cent a Pound.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The maximum increase of meat prices since the war has been three-fourths of a cent a pound, according to a statement made tonight by Armour & Co., contradicting charges made by Representative Vare of Philadelphia in the House of Representatives yesterday. Mr. Vare was reported to have said that while meats in this country had jumped $4 a hundred pounds since the start of the war, Armour & Co. contracted with England last week for 5,000,000 cans of canned beef.

"We have not contracted with England for any canned meat of any kind, either immediately before or since the breaking out of the war, nor have meats jumped $4 a hundred pounds," said the Armour statement. "Documentary evidence which we are offering the Department of Justice will show the maximum increase to be approximately three-fourths of a cent a pound."

TO AID FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Government Will Deposit Several Million Dollars Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A fund of several million dollars is to be deposited in banks in New York to facilitate an improvement in the foreign exchange situation. Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department made this announcement orally tonight, following a conference with the special committee of which Seth Low is Chairman, which was appointed at last week's business conference at the Treasury Department to consider the foreign shipping and exchange situation.

In addition to the millions deposited in New York, money will be deposited probably at Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, and other places where it is necessary to assist the situation. This deposit will be with the definite understanding with the Treasury Department that the funds are to be used solely for foreign exchange purposes and for no other transactions.

RED CROSS FUND $26,840.75.

Yesterday's Donations to New York Branch More Than $2,000.

The contributions for the Red Cross European Fund, received by the New York branch of the Red Cross Society, yesterday, totaled $2,371.50, making a total received to date of $26,840.75. They were from:

H. Walters	$1,500.00
Samuel T. Peters	250.00
Lehn & Fink	250.00
Through New York Staats-Zeitung	128.50
H. Kohnstamm & Co.	100.00
Pupils Christ Hospital Training School, Jersey City	80.00
Henry J. Bernheim	25.00
Mrs. William Whitman, Jr.	25.00
J. S. Jeremiah	25.00
"M"	10.00
William Prall	10.00
Mrs. E. B. Leek	5.00
A Discouraged Peace Society Member	5.00
Ph. Finet	5.00
Through New York Herald	2.00
"In His Name"	1.00
Total	$2,371.50

Contributions may be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, Red Cross office, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or at 52 William Street.

LESOURD GAVE UP VACATION

American Volunteers' Leader Was Coming to New York.

Andre Lesourd, who was mentioned in cable dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, printed yesterday morning, as the probable Captain of a force of 100 American volunteers for the French army, refused a vacation in this country, it was learned yesterday, in order to participate in the war.

Mr. Lesourd is a member of the French bar. He had charge of the divorce case of Mrs. Clarence Mackay in Paris and has represented Maurice Leon, a lawyer of 60 Wall Street. Recently Mr. Leon invited Mr. Lesourd to come here for a vacation, and the answer to his invitation arrived yesterday.

"I am a child of defeat," the letter reads. "I was born just after France lost Alsace and Lorraine. I would have come to your country for my vacation with joy. But I must now spend my vacation in France, and I am going to have the best time of my life.

"Since I have been old enough to think and to understand—in fact, for more than thirty-five years—I have awaited the day which has come."

SOCIALISTS BACKING KAISER

Germans Here Say Party Lines Are Obliterated.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce yesterday gave out what was said to be a verbatim copy of a speech delivered in the Reichstag by Hugo Haase, Chairman of the German Social Democratic Faction of the Reichstag, at the session immediately following the declaration of war against Russia and the passing by the Reichstag of the war appropriation bill.

The speech was given out to show that in Germany at present all political parties, including the Socialists, are unanimously backing the Government in its war.

"The danger of a hostile invasion into our own country is imminent," Mr. Haase said. "We are called upon to help defend the culture and independence of Germany against Russian despotism. Therefore, we prove today the sincerity of our oft-repeated promise that in the hour of need our Fatherland can count upon us. Hence, we approve and vote for the granting of all credits asked by the Government."

J. A. PATTEN'S STORY OF WAR TIME WOES

Drove in Rain, with Family, in Farm Cart, Over German-Belgian Frontier.

FINLAND IN WITH REFUGEES

Other Americans Tell of Hardships—One Unfortunate Saddled with Two Dogs.

The Red Star liner Finland, from Antwerp, Aug. 6, got in yesterday with 1,087 passengers, of whom 472 were Americans, who were in belligerent countries when the war began. The 615 persons in the steerage were regular third class travelers.

The Finland was the first ship starting from a continental port after the war declarations, to arrive in New York, and the Americans she brought were full of stories of adventure and harship.

So anxious were many women to get out of Germany that they opened trunks at the railway stations, and abandoned them after packing a few necessities in handbags. German railway officers said that all abandoned trunks would be locked in customs sheds and could be reclaimed when the war was over or opportunity offered.

James A. Patten, who once won fame as a wheat speculator, was a passenger on the Finland with his wife. He paid the fare of a high school teacher from Dayton, Ohio, and her two children, and two New York boys, whom he found stranded at Herbesthal. Other passengers said that Mr. Patten had lent and given away $2,000 in Antwerp and Brussels to penniless Americans. How Mr. Patten got from Carlsbad to Antwerp is best told by himself.

"We left Carlsbad in an automobile on Aug. 2 for Belgium," he said, "and did not encounter difficulty until we got to Nuremburg, where we were ordered to the police station. The Chief questioned me minutely, and put the chauffeur, an Austrian, through a severe cross-examination. We were allowed to go, but the automobile, which had been hired at Carlsbad for the trip to Ostend, was seized by the military, and the chauffeur had to stay with his machine.

"Next morning we caught a train labeled 'Rapide Bruxelles-Ostende.' We passed Cologne at 8 P. M., and about 10 stopped at a station where German soldiers ordered the passengers out. It was raining hard, and too dark to read the name of the station. An official said we were at Herbesthal, the German frontier town, and that we might go to Verviers, the Belgian frontier town, nine miles away, as best we could. The usual refreshment room was closed, and there was nothing in sight to eat or drink.

"I went to see if a vehicle was to be hired, and got a two-wheeled cart and horse from a farmer, who agreed to drive us to Verviers. He also sold me two loaves of rye bread, which I divided with my wife. There was room in the cart, and two New York high school boys, Morris Rosenfeldt and J. Yaras of 835 East 155th Street, went along.

"On the drive to the Belgian frontier we saw hundreds of German men, women, and children, some with bare heads and bare feet, tramping through the mire, carrying the few articles they were able to save from their homes in the face of war. There was terror in the faces of the women, and many of the children were crying.

"At Verviers, at 5 A. M., the station master said there might not be a train out that day, and that we had better drive on to Liege. Another farm cart carried us three miles, where soldiers told us the road was mined ahead. The Captain of the picket told our driver of a mountain road, and we got to Liege late in the evening. The siege had not begun, but I was told three days later in Antwerp that our road from Verviers had been blown up the next night and 5,000 German soldiers killed.

"We got by train to Brussels, where I met a party of six Americans, including one woman, who had been trapped between the outposts of the German and Belgian forces and had to spend a night in a trench with bullets and shells singing over them."

Mr. Patten said there was no telling what would result in Europe if they did not harvest the crops. It was a mistaken notion, he thought, that the war would benefit the United States.

There was trouble about the Finland sailing, and several of the passengers went to Brussels to see Brand Whitlock, the United States Minister, who arranged for the liner's release.

In Brussels a Chicago friend of Mr. Patten, named Work, head of a big rubber tire factory, told him he had arrived in Frankfort with a new $6,000 automobile, bought to tour Europe. He could not get petrol, though his chauffeur offered $10 a gallon, and finally Mr. Work left the car in the street and took a train for Cologne.

Another passenger on the Finland, a stout man, a spice merchant from New Orleans, said:

"I was sitting at a table outside a restaurant in the Boulevard in Brussels on Aug. 6 listening to the newsboys crying their extras, when a tall, dark woman with angular features, about 40 years old, in a blue dress and a big white hat and plume, came along, carrying two wheezy pug dogs. To my surprise she stopped in front of me and exclaimed, with a decided English accent: 'Oh, my poor brother, Harry, where have you been?' When I recovered I raised my hat and told her she was wrong. She stared at me and said: 'Oh, Harry, how could you forget your poor sister Alice?' Then she sat down beside me and burst into tears. I tried to calm her, for a crowd was collecting and a policeman stood watching me and twisting his mustache.

"After a few minutes the woman dried her eyes and said to me: 'Please mind Pompom and Togo for me and I will bring you back a big bunch of violets.' Before I could remonstrate the pugs were in my arms and she had fled.

"I asked a waiter about her, and he told me she was a little crazy through losing a favorite brother in the Boer war, and was staying with friends at a hotel.

"At 1 o'clock I wanted to go home and suggested that the wheezy dogs might be left at the restaurant till the owner called for them. The proprietor was sorry, but the Civil Code prohibited dogs being left at restaurants. He suggested that I hire a carriage and take them to the dog hospital on top of a hill toward Tirlemont.

"I put the dogs on the sidewalk, paid my bill, and was walking away, when a policeman read to me from a pocketbook a regulation which said that dogs were not to be left in the streets by strangers. Finally I had to hire a carriage to drive the dogs to the hospital, and the policeman rode with me. At the dogs' home I had to fill five forms, giving my family history, the name of my hotel, and pay $4 as a deposit."

Among those in Carlsbad when Mr. and Mrs. Patten left were John Washburn of Minneapolis, John Drake, A. H. Revell, and W. J. Chalmers of Chicago.

Passengers arriving on the Finland were interviewed by representatives of the German Press Bureau. One of these was Lazar Goldmuentz, a rich Antwerp merchant, who was a saloon passenger. He said he had been living in Antwerp for twenty-nine years and that his son, who is American born, together with himself and family, had been ordered by the police to leave Antwerp in two hours.

"The enthusiasm in Antwerp was indescribable," Mr. Goldmuentz said. "The hatred against the 'damn Prussian' had reached such a pitch that anybody who looked like a German or spoke German was in constant danger. Troops of civilians went through the streets holding up suspects who, if not lucky enough to be arrested by the authorities, were beaten by the civilian mob.

"German business places were destroyed entirely, among them several of the biggest department stores in Antwerp, which are owned by Germans. The largest hotel in Antwerp, Weber's, had been opened by Mr. Weber, a German, as a hospital for the Red Cross, but in vain. The mob stormed the structure and today it is a heap of ruins.

"Immediately after receiving the order from the police our family hurried down to the Red Star Pier and, leaving all my property behind, I bade good-by to the country where I had lived for twenty-nine years."

The Goldmuentz family, it was said, arrived here with nothing but the clothes they wore.

"We had just one hour to leave town," said another passenger, George von Bary, one of the richest bankers of Antwerp. "Although my wife and children, as well as I, were born in Belgium, we were ordered to leave because my parents were born in Germany. All my property and almost all our personal belongings we had to leave behind, being glad to save our lives."

Mr. von Bary, who is the general representative of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Antwerp, went with his family to the Ritz-Carlton.

These are the first cabin passengers brought by the Finland:

FIRST CLASS.

A.

Rev. H. J. Adelman
Clifton Alderson
Louis W. Austin
Mrs. Austin
Albert Auwarter
Mrs. Auwarter

B.

Ivan P. Balanoff
Mrs. Balanoff
Mrs. G. Bartell
Master L. Bartell
Master W. Bartell
L. Baumgold
Archie Bell
C. M. Berwin
Max Bloch
Mrs. Bloch
Dr. J. J. Bourn
Mrs. Bourn
Mrs. Boyd
Robert F. Bradford

C.

J. A. Cahill
Miss A. M. Cassidy
Mr. Clarke
Miss Cleveland
Edward Corterton
Mrs. G. F. Cowen
Dr. S. P. Cunningham

D.

Mrs. N. Dale
Miss Margaret Dale
E. A. Darmstafter
L. Davidson
Mrs. L. V. Davidson
Miss A. M. Davidson
Mrs. L. C. Davis
Mr. and Mrs. de Bary
Master A. de Bary
Miss I. D. Deremeaux
Miss M. T. de Smet
Miss Alice de Smet
Mrs. Samuel Diescher
Miss Irma Diescher
Miss Sara Diescher
John Donat
Dr. Charles N. Dowd
Mrs. Dowd
Miss Constance Dowd
Julius Draye
Mrs. Draye
Master M. Draye
Georges Dumoulin
Mrs. Dumoulin

E.

Ulrich Eck
Mrs. Eck
Rev. F. C. Elast
William Engelmann
Miss Ethel Entwistle
Mrs. Magda Euler
Miss Caroline Euler

F.

L. A. Fasset
Alphonse Forcade
Mrs. Forcade
Dr. H. W. Frauenthal
Mrs. Frauenthal
Dr. E. T. Fromen
Mrs. Fromen
Miss I. Fromen
Master Lars Fromen

G.

Dr. C. Garvin
Mrs. Garvin
Mrs. Paulina Gerngross
Richard Gewonky
Charles Gold
Mr. L. Goldmuentz
Mrs. Goldmuentz
M. Goldmuentz
Mrs. M. Goldmuentz
G. Goldwasser
Mrs. G. Goldwasser
Miss F. Goldwasser
Master J. Goldwasser
Master E. Goldwasser
Miss Green
W. Groscurth
Miss Mary E. Guinon

H.

Herbert L. Harding
Mrs. Harding
Mr. Harris
Mrs. Harris
Miss L. D. Hawks
Dr. A. Herzfeld
Miss S. B. Hunting
B. Hunting
Mrs. Hynds
Miss Hynds

J.

D. M. Jonk
Mrs. Jonk
Miss Edna E. Jonk
Miss Joris

K.

Miss Dorothy Kearny
Miss A. L. Keser
Miss Kirschbaum
Eli Kleinberger
Mrs. Kleinberger
Arthur A. Kodon
Miss I. R. Kramer

L.

W. Lancsweert
Mrs. Lancsweert
Mr. Levy
Mrs. Levy
Miss Levy
Max Lustig
Simon Lustig

M.

Charles O. Maas
Mrs. Maas
Dr. W. F. McManus
V. Matulewicz
Mrs. Matulewicz
E. G. Megrue
Mrs. Megrue
John Meyerkort
Mrs. Meyerkort
Mrs. Morrow

N.

John M. Neel
Mrs. Neel
William H. Negley
Mrs. P. A. Negley
Miss E. B. Negley
Louis Nethersol

O.

Miss Ormond

P.

E. Palmer
Mrs. Palmer
James A. Patten
Mrs. Patten
R. C. Pierce
Elmer R. Porter
Mrs. Porter
Elmer Porter, Jr.
Master John Porter
Miss Helen Porter
Miss Kathryn Porter

R.

Henry Rausch
Miss F. Redwood and maid
Mrs. G. Reynolds
John Rickert
Mrs. A. H. Ritter
Miss K. G. Ritter
Dr. W. E. Robertson
A. C. Rounds

S.

Mrs. Thos. Smales
Miss Alice Smales
H. A. Smith
Mrs. Smith
G. Steinberg
Rev. W. M. Stinson
H. Stoopen
Mrs. Stoopen
Miss M. L. Stoopen
Mr. Sauerhering
Miss Elizabeth Schardt
Mrs. L. Schindler
Miss F. Schindler
William Schmand
Mrs. Schmand
Miss D. W. Severn
S. Singer
C. K. Slater

T.

C. H. Towlerton
Miss Grace Tennant
Raymond Torregroso

V.

Mrs. C. Van Haelen
Miss H. Van Haelen
Leopold Van Rie
Mrs. Van Rie
Arthur Vermeersch
Mrs. Vermeersch
Miss I. Vermeersch
Miss Helen Viesca
Miss Mary Viesca

W.

E. R. Walker
Mrs. A. R. Walsh
Mrs. V. Weber
Miss Ch. Weber
Samuel Weil
Fred. B. Weiss
Mrs. Weiss
Miss Lilly Weiss
Miss Pauline Weiss
Miss Madeleine Weiss
Miss Rose Weiss
Miss May B. Weldon
E. R. Week
Miss A. L. Week
J. A. Welsch
Mrs. Welsch
Miss M. Welsch
Miss Genevieve Welsch
Miss Mildred Welsh
Dr. A. S. Wheelock
Mrs. Wheelock
Marshall White
Mrs. White
Mrs. E. M. Whittemore
Frank B. Willard
Mrs. L. Wilson
Master F. H. Wilson
Mrs. Wm. F. Winser
Henry Wolf
Miss Margaret Wylie

Y.

L. F. Yockey
Mrs. Yockey
J. Yockey

Z.

Paul Zimmerman
George Zimmerman
Mrs. Zimmerman

GERMANS TOOK HIS AUTO.

Chicago Hotel Man Returns Home Without His Car.

Joseph Beifeld, director of the Sherman House in Chicago, got back on the Finland yesterday without a big touring car which he took abroad with him in April. It had been commandeered in Berlin.

"My wife and I had spent two months touring up from Naples," said Mr. Beifeld yesterday at the Biltmore, "and we reached Berlin on the night of the 28th, four days after Austria and Servia went to war. For four nights I saw mobs in the streets of Berlin—not disorderly, but of the sober, respectable element. They were people with sad faces, and I do not believe they wanted war.

"I had expected to stay for some time in Berlin, but on Aug. 1 I was told that my car had been requisitioned by the military. Then I decided it was time to leave Berlin."

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL SAFE.

Miss Allen of Hoboken, Coming to New York on the San Giovanni.

A telegram received yesterday from Congressman John J. Eagan at Washington, D. C., by friends of Miss Elizabeth A. Allen, Principal of Public School 4, Hoboken, who went abroad for the Summer, announced that she is safe and is returning to the United States on the steamship San Giovanni, due in New York on Aug. 28. Miss Allen left Naples on the steamer, the State Department at Washington was advised by cablegram, on Aug. 15.

Inquiries are being made for Arthur Gratz, a school teacher, last heard from at Allendorf, near Cassel, in Westphalia.

GERMAN PUTS BACK TO PORT

Captain of Bark Was on Way to Bremen When He Heard of War.

The German bark Matador, which sailed from New Orleans on July 20 for Bremen with a cargo of tobacco and staves valued at nearly $400,000, arrived here yesterday afternoon after eluding the British cruisers along the coast. When Capt. Remos was told on Aug. 12 of the war between Germany and England he decided to return to an American port.

To Give 4,000,000 Pounds of Cheese.

QUEBEC, Aug. 9.—At a special session of the Quebec Provincial Cabinet today it was decided to offer the imperial military authorities 4,000,000 pounds of Canadian cheese for the use of the armies.

PARTIES IN CANADA UNITE FOR BRITAIN

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says All Canadians Stand Behind the Mother Land.

AT WAR IN JUST CAUSE

Has No Quarrel with German People—Expected War Last January, Premier Borden Says.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 19.—England's participation in the European conflict was indorsed by the Canadian Parliament today. In the House of Commons and in the Senate the Government and opposition leaders and their followers were in unanimous accord, and in both chambers the address indorsing the speech from the Throne was adopted in record time. In the Senate the debate lasted but an hour and a quarter and in the Commons only an hour longer.

Great public interest was indicated by crowds of spectators who filled the galleries. Only a fraction of the throng was able to find places.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, opposition leader of the lower house, the first to rise after formalities had been completed, opened with a declaration that for the present session party lines had been abolished.

"So long as there is danger at the front," said Sir Wilfrid, "it is our duty, more pressing than all other duties on this first day of debate, to let Great Britain, to let the friends and foes of Great Britain, know that there is in Canada but one mind and one heart, and that all Canadians stand behind the mother country, conscious and proud that she did not engage in war from selfish motives or for aggrandizement, but to maintain untarnished the honor of her name, to fulfill her obligations to her allies, to maintain her treaty obligations, and save civilization from the unbridled lust of conquest and power."

Of Canadian aid, Sir Wilfrid said:

"I am well aware that the small contingent of some 20,000 men which we are going to send will have to show double steadiness and double courage if they are going to give an account of themselves among the millions now converging toward the frontier of France, where the battle of giants is to be decided. But it is the opinion of the British Government, as disclosed by the correspondence brought down to us yesterday, that the assistance of our troops, humble as it may be, will be appreciated for the material aid they may give and for the moral help they will render, and it will be seen by the world that this daughter of old England intends to stand by her in this conflict."

Volunteers from the Province of Quebec, he went on, would fight on this occasion for both England and France. Of the Germans of Canada, he said:

"They have shown more than once their devotion to British institutions, but they would not be men if they had not in their hearts a deep feeling for the land of their ancestry. Nobody blames them for that. There is nothing, perhaps, so painful as a situation in which the mind and heart are driven in opposite directions.

"Let me tell my fellow-countrymen of German origin that Britain has no quarrel with the German people. We respect and admire them. But in the struggle for constitutional liberty which has been universal in Europe during the last century the German people have not made the same advances as some other nations of Europe.

"I am sure they will agree with me that if the institutions of the land of their ancestors were as free as those of the land of their adoption this cruel war would never have taken place."

That Canada was warned in January last that Germany would likely precipitate war was the startling announcement with which the Canadian Premier, Sir Robert Borden, opened his speech. As a result of this warning Canada prepared a defense plan, "and," he added, "I cannot overestimate the great advantage which resulted to the Government from having these matters thought out in advance."

Sir Robert declared that the statesmen of Britain had made every effort to preserve the peace of Europe, "but their efforts have been of no avail, and now, as to our duty we are all agreed. We stand shoulder to shoulder with the mother country. With firm hearts we abide the issue. In my telegrams to the British Government I spoke of the united spirit of Canada, and the events have shown that I was not mistaken. The men who are going to the front from Canada are going as freemen from a free country to serve this Dominion and the empire. We are giving our best to our country and we are proud to do it."

Sir Robert congratulated the men of the Canadian cruiser Rainbow in making a voyage down the Pacific in spite of the presence of two German cruisers, bringing back safely the small British gunboats Shearwater and Algerine. He announced that the crews of the two gunboats would be transferred to the cruiser Niobe, which is to set out from Halifax as soon as she has been overhauled.

Tomorrow Parliament will consider the war legislation of which the Government has given notice, including a war appropriation of $50,000,000.

WON'T LET HUSBANDS GO.

Canadian Women Exercise Freely Veto Accorded by Government.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 19.—Canada's women do not want their husbands to go to war and are wielding the veto power bestowed upon them by the Government with such effect that in some instances volunteer regiments have been thinned to 50 per cent. of their membership. This far exceeds the Government's estimate of vetoes.

A protest against their action was made today by Col. Morrison, Director of Artillery. Under certain conditions, Col. Morrison said, notably where the wife feared that she would be deserted, he thought the exercise of the veto power proper. In nearly every case, however, the Government assumed care of the women and families left behind, and in view of this he believed women of the Dominion should be more patriotic.

Married men had to do their part, he added, and closed with an appeal to the women not to keep their husbands at home through sentiment.

SWISS GET SUPPLIES HERE.

Begin to Draw on American Warehouses for Food.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Switzerland has begun to draw on the American storehouse of food supplies. A cargo of wheat has just left the United States for that country, which in the past has been getting most of its wheat from Balkan and Russian sources. Dr. Charles Paul Hubscher, Chargé of the Swiss Legation here, who arranged for the shipment, is trying to arrange for others.

Bread, it is said, has trebled in price in Switzerland since the outbreak of the war.

WOULD TAKE NO CHANCES.

French Liner Had Turkish Escort Out of Dardanelles.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Matin reports that the French steamer Saghalien, held in the Dardanelles by the German cruiser Breslau, (reported to have been sold to Turkey,) complained to the military Governor, who asked the Captain to leave.

"Good," said the French Captain, "but the Breslau threatens to sink us. I will leave on the condition that we are towed by a Turkish boat, convoyed by a Turkish torpedo boat, and have you as a passenger until we are out of Turkish waters."

The Governor assented.

RELENT ON CORRESPONDENTS.

British War Office Will Let Some Go with the Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—As a result of representations made by the English press, the War Office today rescinded its orders against any correspondents accompanying the British expeditionary force. A certain number of correspondents will be allowed to join the force at a later stage, but exactly when is not definitely stated.

One newspaper man, who has been working for ten years on a London newspaper but is an American citizen, was selected by a newspaper to represent it with the expeditionary force. His fate hangs in the balance. Earl Kitchener, it is understood, has stated that he had no objection to this particular American going under the circumstances.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Daily Telegraph in a leading editorial today protests against the action of the English and Belgian authorities in ousting newspaper men from the field of action.

"The restrictions placed upon the work of war correspondents go further," says the Telegraph, "than is justified by the attitude of the press and than is consistent with public interest.

"If all goes as the authorities intend, there will not be any unofficial, full and independent accounts of any action fought in the war. Nobody, who is not a soldier, will see anything and the soldiers will have something else to do than record their observations and impressions. The newspapers do not ask unreasonable things. They do not desire to publish a line thought undesirable.

"What they ask is only that the greatest war of modern times should not be fought in the total absence of independent and expert narrators.

"The Government's action would be starving the nation's interest in the greatest concern it has and would deprive the future historian of his materials."

LINER COMING WITH 585.

State Department Arranges for Genoa-to-New York Trip.

The State Department, through the United States Consul at Genoa, has arranged for the fast Italian steamship Principessa Mafalda of the Lloyd Italiano to sail from Genoa today for New York with 585 cabin passengers. The liner has been taken off the South American run and will make the voyage from New York to Naples in nine and a half days. On her promenade deck there are suites with baths, palm garden, Winter café, and gymnasium.

Leon L. Collver, Vice President of the Raymond & Whitcomb tourist agency of Boston and New York, announced last night that the sailing of the Creole for Liverpool to bring back American refugees had been postponed. The Creole had been chartered from the Southern Pacific Steamship Company and was to leave New York at 11 A. M. today under command of Capt. Jacobs.

WOULD BAR AMERICAN LOANS.

Hitchcock Would Prevent Buying or Selling of Belligerents' Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Military Affairs introduced in the Senate today a bill to make it a violation of the neutrality laws and punishable as such for any person, firm, or corporation within the jurisdiction of the United States to lend money to a belligerent power or to buy or offer for sale or sell a belligerent's securities. Exception is made, of course, as to the securities of a nation fighting a country with which the United States is at war.

The fate of Mr. Hitchcock's bill is doubtful. There is nothing in the Hague conventions to make these loans acts of hostility. An objection to his measure suggested here today was that it would merly put another break on the already hampered American foreign trade.

TO SEEK SCIENTISTS HERE.

War Has Taken British Members of Party for Oceanography.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Owing to the loss of his navigating officer, his surveyors and his scientists, all of whom have been called to join the army or the navy, J. Foster Stackhouse, the British explorer, will sail next Saturday on board the Cunard Line steamer Franconia to seek assistance of Americans in carrying out the work of the British Antarctic Oceanographical expedition, which it is now proposed to send away in December to chart the southern seas for a period of seven years.

Mr. Stackhouse said today that the value of the Panama Canal was to a certain extent impaired by dangerous rocks in certain doubtful locations; consequently, the expedition would be of distinct benefit to America. He therefore hopes to replete his staff in the United States.

TO RECOVER SEIZED GOODS.

Neutrals Must Prove Ownership Before London Prize Court.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Citizens of neutral nations who own shipments on vessels seized by British warships may obtain possession of their property if it is not contraband, by applying to the Procurator General, Treasury Chamber, White Hall, London, according to a dispatch to the State Department tonight from the Consul General at London.

The Marshal of the English Prize Court notified the Consul General that proof of ownership and other details would be required of property claimants.

CASH IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

American Paper Being Accepted Now, Washington Is Informed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Ambassador Gerard from Berlin, stating that the American Express Company there is paying travelers' checks as usual, and that conditions of the office are excellent.

The American Consul at Hamburg, Germany, has informed the State Department that 140 Americans were sent to Rotterdam yesterday by special train.

The State Department today announced that the telegram sent to the American Embassy at Vienna by Secretary Bryan respecting the soundness of American finances had been published in the leading Austrian papers at the Embassy's request. Ambassador Penfield reports that the situation in Austria is fast improving, that the Wiener Bankverein and Anglo-Austrian Bank and many branches are honoring letters of credit and express checks and cable transfers.

SAYS KAISER SOUGHT AN EXCUSE FOR WAR

Dual Alliance Was Quick to Seize Pretext of Archduke's Murder, French Paper Asserts.

SEES PAN-GERMAN MENACE

It Does Not Consent to Reason, but Obeys Only Jealousy and Exaggerated Ego, Editor Declares.

The last issue of the Journal des Sciences Militaire, the leading military publication of France, to arrive in this country since the start of the war in Europe, devotes its first page to "Pan-Germanism." The publication is dated July 26. The editors endeavor to show that the Dual Alliance was quick to seize the opportunity resulting from the assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his Archduchess as an excuse for an "aggressive political demonstration" against the countries of the Triple Entente.

"In reading the European press," says the Journal des Sciences Militaire, "it appears that the emotion produced by the crime at Sarajevo was tragic in the countries of the Triple Entente, and found expression in them in counsel of prudence, of conciliation and moderation. But on the other side of the Triple Entente, especially in Berlin, it reverted into an aggressive political demonstration. They did not stop to mourn the death of the Archduke of Austria, whom the Reichpost has called 'the most intimate friend of William II.' The German press does not seem to see in the dead Archduke anything other than the instrument of Pan-Germanism, and in this spirit it proceeds to cry vengeance and to demand that Austria shall take the most severe and dangerous measures against the Serbs and the whole of the Slavic peoples, among whom they pretend to believe that the seeds of the crime that culminated in the royal murders were sown.

"Pan-Germanism does not consent to reason. It obeys only the impulse of jealousy, of hatred, of exaggerated ego, and flashes forth at the slightest pretext. They do not hesitate to unchain a war which probably will embrace the whole of Europe. They do this not to avenge the death of Franz Ferdinand, but to further their own schemes. They affirm in this attitude, without seeming to realize it, that if in this most regrettable deed any of the countries are morally responsible, it is they, the Pan-Germanists, who are the provokers, and not the Slavs, the Serbs, the Russians."

It was the dream of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the article says, to add to the Austro-Hungarian association a third State, to consist of Dalmatia, Istria, Crotia, Bosnia and Herzegovina. To accomplish this purpose the Archduke attempted, the publication asserts, to play one party against the other, as for instance the Hungarians against the Serbs, and vice versa. It was his dream, the editor says, to make Austria the absolute mistress of the empire. Furthermore, it is contended that the Archduke believed that if his ambitions were to be realized it was necessary to keep the Serbs and other Slavic peoples who were under Austro-Hungarian domination in a state of helplessness "until that day when they would accept the views of the Archduke."

"Germany," says the Journal, "hastened to seize the opportunity this policy offered to advance the German idea and to hurl Austria against the Slavs; that is to say, against Russia, the natural protector of the Slavs."

The article then points out that it was Germany's idea to check Russia with Austria.

"The Kaiser," it continues, "neglected nothing to gain the friendship of Franz Ferdinand. He invited him in 1909 to attend the manoeuvres in Lorraine, and since then he had entertained lavishly, almost with mad extravagance, the Archduke and his wife not only in Berlin but at other places. Each one of these events marks an epoch in the progress of William II.'s influence on the mind of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand. It was because of these conditions that Germany could direct in her own behalf and against the Slavs the military power of Austria.

"The desire of the Triple Entente is that the old Emperor, so often and so cruelly taken advantage of, will resist firmly this inflammatory attitude of pan-Germanism, and that the new Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary will study deeply the most modern history and discover who is the real enemy of Austria."

TO ENTERTAIN FOR RED CROSS

Many Social Functions Planned to Swell the Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Daily reports are being received at the Red Cross headquarters telling of entertainments planned as a means of swelling the Red Cross European Relief Fund. One of the latest of these comes from Mrs. William W. Rockhill of Litchfield, Conn., the wife of the former Ambassador to Turkey. She rendered valuable relief to the wounded during the Balkan war. Mrs. Rockhill says an entertainment will be given in Litchfield Sept. 5.

The third contribution from the family of the late Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont was received today. It was a check for $1,500 from Mrs. Fletcher D. Proctor, daughter-in-law of the Senator. Mrs. Redfield Proctor and her daughter, Miss Lucy Dutton Proctor, each sent a check for $2,000 several days ago.

Among the cheering messages received by the Red Cross today was this cablegram from Marquis Vogue, President of the French Red Cross, which supplements the recent formal acceptance by France of the American Red Cross relief offer:

"Aware of your generous intentions. Thanks most heartily."

SEA PRIZES OF WAR.

German and Austrian Vessels Taken in Various Places.

HAVRE, via Paris, Aug. 19.—It is announced that the Austrian steamer Dinorah, laden with barley and wheat, was captured off Guernsey, one of the Channel Islands, by the French dispatch boat Pluton.

ORAN, Algeria, via Paris, Aug. 19.—The Austrian steamer Emilia, of 3,307 tons, bound for Trieste, was stopped by a gun from Fort St. Gregoire and brought in here a prize by a tug. The Captain of the Emilia was unaware that war had broken out.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The German steamer Wildenfels, on arriving today at Melbourne from New York via Cape Town, was seized by the authorities. The Captain of the vessel was not aware that war had been declared until he arrived in the harbor.

REFUGEES REACHING HOLLAND

Five Special Trains on the Way with 1,200 Americans.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 19, (via London.)—One hundred and eighty Americans from Germany arrived here tonight. None of them was in serious need. A prominent mine owner of Salt Lake City is authority for the statement that the best possible treatment is being given Americans in Germany.

There are now five special trains on the way to Rotterdam, bringing about 1,200 Americans. Soren Listoe, American Consul General here, said today that there were few Americans in need in Germany. He is honoring all American drafts and paper of known value.

RESERVES LEAVING THE CITY

Germany and Servia See No Chance to Send Them to War.

The Consulate General of Austria-Hungary, in State Street, yesterday, confirmed the report that the Austrian steamship Ida, of the Halifax-Trieste service, had been seized by a British cruiser as a prize and taken to Halifax. It was also said that a message had been received that the Austrian steamship Baron Gautsch had been sunk between Trieste and Cattaro and all on board lost.

At the Consulate General of Germany in Bowling Green it was said that many of the reservists who had come to New York expecting to be sent to Germany were returning to their homes because there is no reason to expect that any of them can get to Germany during the war. Twenty-five reservists left for Buffalo in a party yesterday.

The Servian Consulate, in West Twenty-second Street, had the same problem of transportation to face and Servian reservists are being advised to return home.

PACIFIC DECLARED SAFE.

British Ships to Resume Service Following Admiralty Notice.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 19.—The Strath Line agents here received word from their Glasgow headquarters today that the British Admiralty considers the Pacific safe for navigation.

The Strathalbyn of this line sailed from Seattle today and companion ships will follow. Other British vessels tied up in Puget Sounds ports are expected to resume service shortly.

GERMAN DISTRESS IN LONDON.

Thousands Are Homeless and Are Receiving Soup Tickets.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Twenty-five thousand Germans have registered with the police of the London district to date. Large numbers of Germans still remain in the provinces.

The German Relief Committee is giving soup tickets to thousands, most of whom are forced to sleep in the parks or at lodging houses. Thousands of others are lying in the workhouses.

RIDDER SEES BRITAIN BESET

Thinks Germans May Menace England Before Going Into France.

Under the caption, "The War Situation from Day to Day," Herman Ridder, in his paper, The New York Staats-Zeitung, says to-day:

"The progress of German arms in Europe continues with clock-like precision. The importance ascribed a week ago to Liege has been discounted by the action of the General Staff in disregarding the existence of the forts and moving around them. Whether the Anglo-French allied force will risk a battle for sentimental reasons on the historic field of Waterloo is problematical.

"It is more probable that the first great battle will be fought around the stronger position at Namur. A victory for the Germans would mean that the allies would have to retreat precipitately to the French defences, their morale broken, and their present plan of campaign useless.

"The report from Berlin that French officers and soldiers were thrown into Liege before the declaration of war and the mobilization of the French Army furnishes additional proof that the neutrality of Belgium was violated by France previous to the entrance of German troops.

"The news also appears to explain the rather surprising strength of the Belgians in and around Liege, and allows the assumption that a considerable number of French soldiers took part in the engagement. If this is true, the victory of the two small German corps is all the more noteworthy.

"The glowing reports of the French advance in Alsace-Lorraine are evidently sent out to counterbalance the news from Belgium, which has been held back for the present, but cannot be concealed forever. It must be kept in mind that nowhere have the French troops advanced beyond the Vosges Mountains. They are still in the narrow passes, which are unfortified.

"The reported 'victories' of the French Army of invasion in Alsace and Lorraine have not as yet gone beyond the point of what was to be expected and what was foreseen and provided for by the German General Staff. Strassburg is the wheeling point of the whole imperial army in its offensive campaign against France, and as such its function is to mark time. The ring of steel which encircles the strong fortress of Strassburg remains yet to be broken.

"It is a matter of some importance whether the next move is made against the French border or against Antwerp. Should the Germans make a determined effort to capture the great Belgian seaport, the English, for the first time since the days of Napoleon, will see danger across the channel.

"A fleet of dirigibles operating from Antwerp could do more than frighten England in her security. By co-operating with torpedo and submarine attacks, the airships could make life miserable for the English Navy. Moreover, the English War Office would not be quite so enthusiastic about sending hundreds of thousands of troops to France if Germany held the Belgian coast. Germany might overlook France entirely and attempt to strike, and strike hard, at England."

JEWS TO PRAY FOR PEACE.

Copy of Prayer Sent to Union of Orthodox Congregations.

Bernard Drachman, President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, yesterday sent out copies of a prayer for peace between the warring nations of Europe, which he asked rabbis and congregations affiliated with the union to use at all appropriate services during the continuance of the war. Here is the prayer:

> O Lord! God of mercy and compassion. Unto Thee we lift up our eyes, while our hearts are torn with grief and sorrow. We beseech Thee, look down from Thy Holy Habitation, from High Heaven. How dread and fearful the sight! Myriads of Thy children, created in Thy image, are contending on fields of battle, are filled with savage hate. In furious rage they slay and destroy one another with every implement of destruction. Rivers of blood deluge the face of Thy earth.
>
> We pray Thee, O Lord, have pity on the wretched children of men; remove evil pride and the spirit of tyranny from the hearts of their sovereigns and Princes into whose hands their lot is intrusted; teach the rulers understanding that they may recognize and know, that not the sword should control the affairs of States, but only justice and righteousness. King over all, we pray Thee, in Thy great mercy make an end of the slaughter and massacre, and vouchsafe unto mankind the happy time foretold by Thy Prophets, saying: "No nation shall lift the sword against another nation and they shall not any longer learn war."
>
> May the eyes of the children of men be opened that they may see that they are all brethren, children of one Father; may they dwell on earth in love and brotherliness, in peace and in harmony; may they serve Thee with a sincere heart, and may the Redeemer come to Zion. Amen.

Copies of the prayer in Hebrew were also furnished.

British Vessels Leave Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—The British steamers Yagara, bound for Australian ports, and Marama, bound for Victoria, B. C., which have been held here for several days owing to fear of capture by the German cruisers Leipzig and Nurenberg, sailed for their respective destinations last night. The Japanese steamer Seiyo Maru, bound for Yokohama, also cleared.

Jamaica Stops Sugar Shipments.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 19.—The Governor has issued a proclamation forbidding the exportation of sugar from Jamaica. It is explained that the product is required for imperial purposes.

ELECTION OF NEW POPE MAY BE DELAYED BY WAR IN EUROPE

CAREER OF PIUS AND HIS POLICY

Eleven Years' Reign Marked by Ruptures with France, Spain, and Portugal.

STAND AGAINST MODERNISM

Conflict with Germany Due to the Vatican's Position on Education.

GAINS OF THE CHURCH HERE

More American Cardinals Created—The Campaign of the American Methodists.

When in the afternoon of Aug. 4, 1903, Cardinal Macchi pronounced the name of the new Pontiff from the outer loggia of St. Peter's a Venetian priest in the crowd said:

"Poor Cardinal Sarto must have committed some grievous sin, else God would not have condemned him to be Pope and to suffer lifelong imprisonment in the Vatican."

These words voiced not only the sentiment of Venetians, who were never to see their Patriarch again amid the canals of his beloved Pearl of the Adriatic, but the sentiment of other Catholics, unacquainted with the benevolent career of Giuseppe Sarto.

What fate had caused a comparatively new and untried Cardinal to be elevated to so high an office?

The circumstances which made such elevation possible are worth noting, particularly as they have a certain bearing on the attitude of Italy, France, and Austria-Hungary in the present war. When the Conclave met it was plain that a division was expected along the old familiar lines of cleavage between the rigorous ecclesiastical party and the party which believes in a perpetual adjustment of ecclesiastical policy to secular needs. The candidates of these parties were, respectively, Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli and Cardinal Rampolla, the famous Secretary of State under Pope Leo XIII. Up to a certain point in the voting the choice was thus registered:

Rampolla, 24; Vannutelli, 4; Gotti, 17; Oreglia, 2; Di Pietro, 2; Capecelatro, 2, and Sarto, 5.

It was well known that the votes received by Cardinal Gotti, the Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda, were to be diverted to Cardinal Vannutelli if needed to give him a two-thirds plurality. The votes for the less conspicuous candidates were a matter of compliment, the two for Luigi Oreglia di Santo Stefano, the Dean of the Sacred College, being due to the fact that he was the only surviving Cardinal appointed by Pius IX.

All that seemed to remain for the Conclave to do, therefore, was to give Cardinal Rampolla the requisite two-thirds vote, but something intervened. Although all that takes place in a Conclave is supposed to be under the seal of secrecy, yet Cardinals are but human and the walls of their palaces have ears, and before many days had elapsed after the election of Pius X. it became generally known what that something was.

"Spanish Veto" Was Invoked.

It seems that Cardinal Rampolla was no favorite at the Austrian Court, owing to his pronounced French proclivities, and so when the Austrian Cardinals were about to depart for the Conclave they had been advised by the Emperor Francis Joseph to invoke what is known as the "Spanish Veto" in case Rampolla's election seemed a certainty. This article is said to permit either the King of Spain or the Emperor of Austria to "forbid" the election of a certain candidate who might be deemed "unworthy," or, in other words, who might subsequently be expected to act contrary to the foreign policies of Spain or Austria, as the case might be.

Although Rampolla lacked fourteen votes to reach the two-thirds necessary for choice, there is little doubt that he was making progress and would have gained the day, when, like a thunderbolt, the "Spanish Veto" fell upon the Conclave.

The Austrian Cardinal, Puzyna, arose and announced:

"In the name and by the authority of his Apostolic Majesty Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, that he wishes to use the old rights and privileges of the veto of exclusion against his Eminence Cardinal Mariano Rampolla del Tindaro."

Cardinal Oreglia, his voice trembling with emotion, declared that the Conclave could not accept such a message. Then Rampolla arose and said:

"I regret the serious attempt made by a lay power against the liberty of the Church and the dignity of the Sacred College in such an important matter as the election of the Pontiff. While I protest most energetically against this, so far as my humble person is concerned, I consider what has happened most honorable and pleasing to me."

Outside the Conclave, when the invocation of the veto became known, everybody attributed it to an understanding between the powers forming the Triple Alliance, equally desirous to avoid a pontificate of Cardinal Rampolla, who during his office of Secretary of State could hardly have been more francophile or a stronger opponent of the "Triplice."

So Rampolla was defeated. It is worthy of note that one of the first acts of the new Pontiff was not only to abrogate this ancient article of the Spanish Veto, which had originally been enjoyed by France also, but to declare that whosoever should attempt to invoke it in the future should suffer excommunication.

Pius X.'s Election.

With Cardinal Rampolla out of the way the election of Vannutelli might have followed, except that while the would-be electors of the former Secretary of State were willing to unite and elect a conservative churchman, they would not unite on Vannutelli. Thus in the end fifty-five votes were given to a Cardinal who was known to be without party or policy. This Cardinal was Giuseppe Sarto, the Patriarch of Venice.

Being a great admirer of Pope Pius IX., he chose the title of Pius X. and the motto: "To restore all things in Christ." The position of the new Pope was most difficult. Being a "dark horse," he could not consistently unite himself with either the party of Rampolla or that of Vannutelli—neither with the party of adjustment nor that of non-compromise. Although his leanings were in the latter direction, he must make his own way. He chose a middle course. In matters of dogma and of dogmatic instruction he would be conservative. Where these matters conflicted with a secular thought or policy he would still be conservative and would pray for light.

First of all, therefore, the Pontificate of Pius X. has been a return to dogmatic Roman Catholicism tempered by such spiritual interpretations as came to him. Reactionary he was not. If he seemed so in his dealings with the French, Spanish, and Portuguese Separatists, with Italian, English, and German modernism, and such trivial but sensational matters as the Fairbanks and Roosevelt episodes, it must be remembered that, if he acted without diplomacy, he acted in strict accordance with the traditions of the Mother Church, which could not be changed to meet every arriving contingency that had its origin outside the Church. If not always practical, according to modern lights, his reforms were not a few, nor were they trivial; yet all will bear the deepest theological investigation.

Among the early reforms of the late Pontiff was the introduction of Gregorian for modern music, and, wherever practical, the substitution of ecclesiastical choirs for the singing of paid laymen. An early "motu proprio" abolished the Roman Congregations of Indulgences and Relics, founded by Clement IX., and developed by successive Popes. Again, the first "Gerarchia Cattolica" issued under his Administration showed the suppression of no less than six Popes. A subsequent one, issued in January, 1913, suppressed five others, making Pius X. the 259th successor of St. Peter. American Catholics will long remember that scarcely six years ago he decreed that on Nov. 3, 1908, the United States should cease to be regarded as a missionary country and pass from the tutelage of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda to the supervision of the local ecclesiastical authorities.

From a material point of view, when Pius X. came to occupy the chair of St. Peter, in the Summer of 1903, the opportunity seemed most propitious for a reorganization of French Catholicism. To be sure, the associations law, restricting or dissolving Catholic orders, had been promulgated. The independent action of these orders had long been a thorn in the side of Leo XIII. At that time there was no question of a separation of Church and State except in so far as might result in a new Concordat amicably negotiated between the Vatican and the Government of the French Republic. Indeed, Cardinal Rampolla, when Secretary of State, had believed that a partial separation might be advisable, but such a separation would not necessarily mean that France was to be de-Catholicised, or that the Vatican should lose her influence over French Catholics. Nevertheless, that is what ultimately happened. It happened also in Spain and Portugal. All has been due to a policy which has turned an unrelenting face toward modernism whenever found, and made possible the famous "Syllabus" of July 17, 1907, to say nothing of the Fairbanks and Roosevelt episodes and the consistent antagonism toward the Methodists in Rome. The expression of that policy was due to the personality of one man, although it was undoubtedly inspired by Pope Pius. The man in question was the successor of Cardinal Rampolla as Secretary of State, Merry del Val.

Pius X. came to St. Peter's chair in the interval between the promulgation of the associations law and the framing of the separation law. At that time there was no definite idea of separation, although it must be admitted that, while the radicals in France believed that the end was near, statesmen in the Roman Curia were no less apprehensive, but while the former expected a rupture of the Concordat, the latter believed that a new agreement might be negotiated with equity for all concerned. Such, as has already been pointed out, was the opinion of Cardinal Rampolla.

According to the Concordat of 1801, French Bishops were appointed by the State, being considered officials of the State, with the approval of the Vatican. But a list submitted to the Vatican was rejected and the Bishops were ultimately appointed over its head. The matter was aggravated by the visit President Loubet paid the Quirinal in 1904. Thus was the real breach with France made, each party claiming that the other had broken the Concordat. The separation law followed, with the relentless persecution of the religious houses on the one hand and the double dealing of the Vatican on the other, as later revealed by the mission of Mgr. Montagnini in Paris, who was publicly commissioned to wind up the affairs of the Vatican there, but whose secret mission was an attempt to show that the French political leaders were inspired by selfish motives in conspiring against the Church—a suspicion which was to a certain extent borne out by the scandals which arose from the liquidation of the Church property in France in the Spring of 1910.

Since the promulgation of the French separation law, conditions which brought this law into being have arisen in Spain and Portugal. In the former, although diplomatic relations have been severed with the Vatican, no formal separation of State and Church has occurred.

The relations between Spain and the Vatican are regulated, with certain subsequent qualifications, by the Concordat of 1851. A new Concordat was to be negotiated. During the negotiations in June, 1910, the Liberal Premier, the late Señor Canalejas, with the full consent of his Most Catholic Majesty Alfonso XIII., revoked two royal decrees based on Article II. of the Constitution of 1876, which prohibited non-Catholics from displaying the insignia of their religion or of publicly indulging in religious worship. Although it was asserted by the Spanish Government that this was a matter of domestic policy in which Rome had no concern, the Vatican took umbrage and recalled its Ambassador from Madrid. On the other hand, since the assassination of Señor Canalejas in the Fall of 1912 a rapprochement has been tentatively effected between Madrid and the Vatican.

The establishment of a republic in Portugal four years ago brought up automatically the question of separation of Church and State in that country. But now Portugal, like Spain, seems ready for peace.

While these matters in regard to France, Spain, and Portugal were dealt with by the Vatican in a manner abhorrent to the party which had been built up around the policy of Rampolla, the adjustments, or rather the lack of them, gave great satisfaction to the adherents of Serafino Vannutelli; and it is said that the latter influenced the Pope to refrain from holding a Consistory from 1907 to 1911 in order to maintain the balance of power in the Sacred College, the vacancies in which just prior to the famous Consistory of Nov. 27, 1911, numbered twenty-three.

Campaign Against Modernism.

Aside from internal national questions, partly of a political nature, with which the Pontificate of Pius X. has been concerned, is the theologico-scientific question brought into prominence by the researches of scientific prelates who believed that the dogmas of the Church and the interpretation of the Scriptures should be altered in order to conform to the undisputed results of modern science. The Vatican has strenuously set its face against any such adjustment with what may be called in a general way modernism.

"The whole attitude of the Vatican toward modernism, no matter how it found expression, is best revealed by the famous Papal Syllabus of July 17, 1907, this Syllabus being "a decree of the Holy and Universal Inquisition." Not since 1864, when Pius IX. issued a Syllabus on social and political as well as doctrinal errors, had a document of such importance emanated from the Vatican. Eight articles related to the obedience of a Catholic to ecclesiastical authority in all questions regarding scientific research, and "reproved and proscribed the proposition: 'Divine inspiration does not extend itself over all the Holy Scriptures in such a manner as to guarantee all and every part thereof from all error.'"

This was followed by an arraignment of modernism point by point in the famous "Pascendi" of Sept. 8, 1907.

Col. Roosevelt's Visit.

The episodes involving ex-Vice President Fairbanks and ex-President Roosevelt in 1910 may be summarized here if for no other reason than that they show the combat that is being waged between the Vatican and the Methodists in Rome. It has been asserted that the Catholic Church does not approve of the reading of the Bible by its lay communicants for fear they might receive false ideas therefrom. When the soldiers of Victor Emmanuel II. entered Rome on Sept. 20, 1870, a Methodist parson followed in their wake, drawing a cartload of Bibles printed in the Italian language. Thus Methodism established itself in the Eternal City, and has since fought the Vatican vigorously. When ex-Vice President Fairbanks arrived in Rome, late in the Winter of 1909-10, he made application through John G. A. Leishman, the American Ambassador, and Mgr. Kennedy, the titular Bishop of Adrianapolis and the head of the American College in Rome, to be received in audience by Pius X. The invitation was extended and then canceled on the eve of the audience, when it was discovered that Mr. Fairbanks had made arrangements to address a Methodist meeting.

Later in the Spring, when Mr. Roosevelt emerged from Egypt after his African hunting expedition, he expressed in writing his desire to the American Ambassador to visit the Vatican, and pay his respects to the Pontiff. The intervention of Mgr. Kennedy was again invoked. The latter communicated with Cardinal Merry del Val, who declared that the Holy Father would be pleased to meet Col. Roosevelt in private audience, but added that the Vatican hoped nothing would arise which would prevent the Pontiff from receiving the ex-President, such as had arisen in the case of the ex-Vice President.

Ambassador Leishman gave Mr. Roosevelt to understand that in order to be received by the Pope he must pledge himself while in Rome to address no gathering of Methodists. Whether this be the true interpretation of the Vatican message or not, it was allowed to stand. Mr. Roosevelt declined to pledge himself in any way, and the audience did not take place.

There are two explanations of these episodes, the Catholic and the Methodist. The Catholic explanation is that no personal rebuff was intended toward either Mr. Fairbanks or Mr. Roosevelt; but as these gentlemen were both non-Catholics and it was certain that the Methodists intended to make sensational use of the affair, the Pope was right in declining to lend himself to it. On the other hand, the Methodist explanation declares that the attitude of the Vatican demonstrated the fear in which it held the Methodists and at the same time illustrated the reactionary and intolerant policy of the Papal Secretary of State.

This, then, is the situation at the close of the Pontificate of Pius X. Within the Church great progress has been made, particularly in non-Catholic lands, where the number of converts has more than made up the loss that the Church has suffered in nominally Catholic countries. Roman Catholics are now said to number 267,000,000, a gain of over 7,000,600 since 1903. Numerous reforms have been made in regard to the administration of the Church and in discouraging adherence to certain traditions which the lay Catholic was apt to interpret as matters of doctrine.

The Roman Curia or Pontifical Cabinet has been reformed. The tribunal of the Rota, just now deliberating on the petition of Count Boni de Castellane for the annulment of his marriage with Anna Gould, has been revived. The codification of canon law has been begun. The Church in the United States has been transferred from the jurisdiction of the propaganda to the direct supervision of the Pope. A school for Biblical criticism has been established in Rome. Parochial fraternities have been created for the teaching of the catechism. New and liberal legislation on marriage has been introduced particularly for those communities where a priest is not available. And finally, by the consistory of Nov. 27, 1911, the red hat was bestowed on eighteen prelates, three of whom were citizens of the United States: Cardinal Farley of New York, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, and Cardinal Falconio, former Apostolic Delegate at Washington, who, although an American citizen, is considered an Italian by the Vatican, just as Cardinal Merry del Val is considered a Spaniard, although the Secretary of State is a British subject.

Again, at the consistory of May 25, 1914, thirteen new Cardinals were created, and another, Mgr. Bello, Patriarch of Lisbon, Portugal, who had been made a Cardinal "in pectore," at the consistory of Nov. 27, 1911, was announced.

In August, 1914, the Church has three resident Cardinals in the United States, fourteen Archbishops, 100 Bishops, two Archabbots, fifteen Abbots, 17,945 clergymen, 14,312 churches, 85 seminaries, 6,109 students, 230 boys' colleges, 684 girls' academies, 5,256 parish schools, with an attendance of 1,360,761; 288 orphan asylums, 47,415 orphans, 1,593,316 children in institutions, and 108 homes for the aged. The total Roman Catholic population is 15,154,158.

On the average in every field of activvance of about 30 per cent. over the conditions of 1903 and 10 per cent. in adity the foregoing figures show an advance of the work done by Leo XIII.

On the other hand, France has been seemingly irrevocably lost to the Church; Spain and Portugal may yet be regained. As regards Italy, the Papacy is ready to negotiate, provided the Italian Government shall recognize the Pontiff as a temporal sovereign.

What the future will bring forth should the Vatican continue to look with unrelenting eyes on modernism remains to be seen. There are many distinguished prelates who deem that modernism is an enemy that should not be antagonized, but pacified. There are still others who declare that the first concession made to modernism will mark the beginning of the end of all spiritual authority and the disintegration of the Church. The modernists themselves believe that no such danger would menace the Church, since faith would remain, and faith, they believe, would be more permanent if based upon scientific facts.

THE POPE'S SIMPLE WAYS.

Abolished Much Pomp at Vatican and Dined with His Secretaries.

Many stories have been told of the simplicity, directness, and democratic manners of Pius X. While he was Bishop of Mantua and afterward Patriarch of Venice, he went about in the simplest manner. In Venice he always rode in the gondolas and public conveyances, and could frequently be seen in the public parks strolling among the people, chatting with them on the current topics of the day. His home was presided over by his three spinster sisters, who did all the cooking. They sat down with the Patriarch and chatted with him during the meal. Doubtless some of the stories told of him are of questionable authenticity, but they are all illustrative of his distaste for pomp and show.

When as Cardinal Sarto he went from his beloved Venice to attend the Conclave, at which he was chosen Pope, he had no idea that he would even be considered. To a friend whom he met in Rome, and who suggested that he might be the fortunate one, he replied:

"Oh, no! I bought a return ticket to Venice."

Pius X. had no sooner become Pope than he began breaking some of the oldest traditions of the Vatican household. One of the ancient customs of the Papal Court was that the Pope should eat alone in solitary grandeur. Leo XIII. used occasionally to invite his secretary to dinner, but he never broke the custom of sitting at table by himself. In fact, the secretary stood while the Pope had his dinner, and when this was over he sat down at a separate table and had his. Pius X., however, shocked the Vatican courtiers by having his private secretary, Mgr. Bressan, whom he had brought with him from Venice, dine with him at the same table. Such a thing had never happened, it was said, in the history of the Popes.

"We must speak to him," said the courtiers. "He does not know."

The next day, before he had been spoken to, he ordered dinner for three, and when it was served a second secretary was asked to dine with him. Then the courtiers spoke to him. While the subject was being delicately discussed he answered them by ordering dinner for five. That ended the determination to insist on the etiquette by which the Pope dined alone.

He startled the courtiers one morning by renting apartments in a new building adjoining the Vatican and installing therein his two surviving sisters, and afterward they became visitors to the Vatican and dined with him. They also attended him in his last illness.

For centuries a visitor had been required to genuflect three times upon coming into the presence of the Pope, first on crossing the threshold, then when half way across the room, and then at the Pope's side. Then the visitor kissed the cross on the Pope's right slipper and remained kneeling all the time he was in the Pope's presence. Pius X. would have none of this. He often went forward to greet the visitor, got a chair for him himself, and chatted in friendly fashion.

Liked Plain Food.

Pius was also most simple in his diet. He preferred such food as macaroni and beans, polenta with birds or cuttlefish, boiled beef and broth. When he was elevated to the Apostolic throne he was asked if he would like his cook from Venice.

"What cook?" he replied. "For a potful of rice and broth my sisters are all the cooks I want."

It was said he had an idea at that time that his sisters could cook and mend for him as in the old days. His astonishment was said to be great when he saw the pontifical kitchens magnificently furnished and with a whole army of cooks and undercooks, and that he exclaimed:

"It seems impossible! Why should so many cooks be needed to make me a cup of broth?"

One day the Pope, being slightly indisposed, asked for a cordial of some kind. A bottle of Tokay a hundred years old was brought to him. It had originally been presented to Leo XIII. by the Emperor of Austria. Naturally, the precious liquid was most palatable, and at luncheon the Pope asked that the bottle be brought again to the table. The footman became scarlet, and stammered that bottles once opened were never presented for the second time to the Sovereign Pontiff. The Pope replied that what was or was not the custom did not concern him, and that the bottle must be brought without delay. In great confusion the servant explained that the bottle had already been finished by himself and fellow-servants.

After that time any bottle that the Pope had opened was kept in his room, and brought out again and again to the table till it was finished.

The Pope could not tolerate the presence of servants waiting around the table. From the carver down he excluded all from the table. When he wanted a thing he rang for it.

After dinner he used to smoke half a Ruscan cigar, costing 1 cent, or a pipe, but afterward, for his health's sake, he gave up tobacco, and went from the table to get half an hour's sleep.

Custom forbids the Pope to walk on foot unaccompanied. But Pius X. took his walks all the same. As Patriarch he was a very active man, and want of exercise in the Vatican seriously disturbed his health. Not that the Vatican affords no space for exercise. The Vatican and grounds inclose a space as large as the City of Turin within its walls. But the Pope hated to be followed everywhere by the Noble Guard and his prelates.

Preferred Solitary Walks.

Leo XIII. loved ceremony and whenever he walked was preceded by the Swiss and Noble Guards with their halberds. When he entered his carriage groom and escort preceded and followed him, and his cavalry rode on each side.

Pius X. disbanded his cavalry on ascending the throne and used to descend, unseen, a secret stairway, cross the courts, and lose himself in the Vatican groves. Then there was great excitement because he could not be found. It was feared that he had run away to Venice. After a long search his retreat was discovered. The Monsignori of the Auto-Camera of the Noble Guards gave the alarm to the barracks and the Noble Guard ran to the stables, had carriages harnessed in haste, and Noble Guards and carriages went off full tilt in search of the Pope, who hid in the thicket and watched the amusing attempts of his persecutors to find him.

Sometimes he laughed till he was exhausted, at other times he could not hide his irritation at not being allowed to pass an hour in solitude. Finally he succeeded in releasing himself from this slavery, and went when and where he pleased within the limits of the Vatican precincts.

Another story is told of the Pope's fondness for his watch, which was of the Waterbury variety, and which he carried in disregard of an old rule that the Pope should dispense with any such modern contrivance. A French Bishop once offered to give him in exchange for it a costly and elaborate gold watch. Pius examined it, studied the works, and admired the jewels and case. Then he replaced his own five-franc timepiece in his pocket.

"No, no," he said. "I cannot accept your generous offer, for this old watch is very dear to me. I held it in my hand, watching my mother's life ebbing away during her last illness."

DOCUMENTARIA OF PIUS X.

List of Principal Decrees and Letters Chronologically Arranged.

1903.

Aug. 10.—Encyclical in which he said that his motto would be, (Ephesians i, 10,) "instaurare omnia in Christo," (together in one all things in Christ.)

Nov. 22.—A motu proprio on sacred music in churches, and ordering the authentic Gregorian chant to be used everywhere.

Dec. 18.—A motu proprio for the guidance of Italy in regard to the social democratic and the Christian democratic movements, and condemning both.

1904.

Feb. 2.—Encyclical "Ad illum diem," enjoining devotion to the Blessed Virgin.

March 19.—Decree inaugurating a special congregation for the codification of canon law.

1905.

April 15.—Encyclical "Acerbo nimis," treating of the necessity of catechismal instruction, not only for children, but also for adults, giving rules and instruction for pupils and teachers, and including a new catechism for the Diocese of Rome.

June 11.—Encyclical "Il fermo proposito," forming a new organization consisting of three great unions, the Popolare, the Economica, and the Elettorale, the object of which was to give Italian Catholics some right to perform the duties of national Italian citizenship.

Dec. 20.—Decree for promotion of piety, in which daily holy communion is advised.

1906.

July 28.—Encyclical to the Italian episcopate enjoining the greatest caution in the ordination of priests, calling the attention of the Bishops to the fact that there was frequently manifested among the younger clergy a spirit of independence that was a menace to ecclesiastical discipline.

Dec. 7.—Decree advising holy communion more than twice each month.

1907.

July 17.—Decree "Lamentabili," commonly called "The Syllabus of Pius X.," in which sixty-five propositions are condemned, the greater number of which concern the Holy Scriptures, their inspiration, and the doctrine of Jesus and of the Apostles, while others relate to dogma, the sacraments, and the primacy of the Bishop of Rome.

Sept. 8.—Encyclical "Pascendi," which expounds and condemns the system of modernism in relation to philosophy, apologetic, exegesis, history, liturgy, and discipline, and shows the contradiction between that innovation and the ancient faith; and, finally, it establishes rules by which to combat efficiently the pernicious doctrines in question.

December.—A motu proprio "Sacrorum Antistitum" calling attention to the foregoing encyclical.

1908.

June 29.—A Constitution, "Sapienti Consilio," reorganizing the Roman Curia in an attempt to separate the judicial department from the administrative.

1909.

April.—Encyclical reverting to the encyclical "Pascendi," conducting the so-called reformist modernism.

1910.

June 28.—Emphasizing the foregoing and recommending Rome as the centre of all Bible study—a study which while most important was also deemed most dangerous.

Aug. 15.—Decree recommending that the first communion of children should not be deferred too long after they had reached the age of discretion. This was particularly designed for France, where the agnostical teachings of the Government primary schools were feared.

Aug. 15.—Encyclical "Notre charge apostolique," in which the French Sillonists were ordered to place their organisations under the authority of the Bishops.

Aug. 20.—Decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Consistory with instructions for removal of parish priests when such procedure was required by grave circumstances that might not, however, constitute a canonical cause for removal.

Nov. 18.—Decree debarring the clergy from the temporal administration of social organizations, which has often been the cause of grave difficulties.

1911.

Feb. 14.—A pastoral letter calling attention to the spoliation of Rome by the Italian troops in 1870 and advising a year of mourning and charitable acts for the faithful.

1912.

Jan. 7.—Condemns the bringing of clergy before lay Judges without the consent of the Church.

Aug. 3.—Directs Catholic Total Abstinence Society to refrain from affiliating with Prohibition Party.

Aug. 8.—Encyclical to Bishops and Archbishops of South America deploring the Peruvian rubber atrocities.

1913.

April 23.—Consents to the establishment of the Greek Catholic Church in America.

June 23.—Signs deeds for property in Rome outside the Vatican.

WATCHWORD OF HIS CAREER.

Pius's Utterance "To Renew All Things in Christ" Became a Slogan.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Administrator of the Archdiocese of New York in the absence of Cardinal Farley, who is now at Brunnen, Switzerland, said on learning of the death of Pope Pius X.:

"Pius X. concluded a few days ago the eleventh year of his pontificate, succeeding the highly intellectual and scholarly Leo XIII. In these respects he was not the peer of his predecessor. For that matter, there were not many on the list of the Papacy who could be deemed superior to Pope Leo XIII. in mental ability. Questions connected with the intellectual life, so to speak, and the international polity of the Church, naturally attracted and engaged the attention and activity of Leo XIII., and their treatment characterized his career as Sovereign Pontiff.

"Problems and matters, cognate indeed, but still somewhat different from those that called forth the supreme intellectual side of Leo XIII.'s character, problems and matters affecting more the moral and purely devotional life of the Catholic peoples, claimed and received the full absorption and energies of Pius X.

"Thus it was that in his very first public announcement he made use of the phrase that became a watchword of his whole career and the slogan that he sounded in his every public act: 'To renew all things in Christ.' In the light that these words shed upon his pontificate is the history of that pontificate to be read and his place fixed among the supreme rulers of the Church."

A Great Pope, Says Bishop McFaul.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 19.—Bishop James A. McFaul of the Trenton Diocese, upon learning of the death of the Pope, said: "Pope Pius X. will always be regarded as a great Pope. It was my hope that he would have been able to end the horrible conditions of Europe and bring peace. The great white shepherd of Christendom could have exerted a mighty influence over Christian nations. A wonderful churchman has passed away."

66 CARDINALS WILL ELECT NEW POPE

Now Four Vacancies in Sacred College—Difficulties of Assembling Conclave.

SHOULD MEET IN TEN DAYS

Two-thirds Vote Necessary—Serafino Vannutelli, Gotti, Ferrari, and della Chiesa Prominent.

When complete the College of Cardinals which elects a new Pope consists of seventy members. The College of 1903, which elected Pope Pius X., consisted of sixty-three members, of whom fifty-six were present at the Conclave. Today there are sixty-six Cardinals, of whom it is not expected that more than sixty will be present at the Conclave which is to elect the successor to Pope Pius X. Besides, the present war and the chance of Italy being involved may cause the Conclave to be postponed.

Of the Cardinals composing the present Sacred College none was created by Pius IX., twenty by Leo XIII., and forty-six by Pius X. Under the late Pontiff forty-six Cardinals have died, of whom three were of his own creation.

The nationality of the Sacred College, which not infrequently plays an important part in the election of a Pope, is thus distributed at present:

Italian, 34; French, 6; Spanish, 5; American, English, Austrian and Hungarian, 3; German and Portuguese, 2, and Irish, Brazilian, Dutch, Belgian and Canadian, 1.

A very different aspect would have been presented by the Sacred College prior to the famous Consistory of Nov. 27, 1911, on the eve of which there were only forty-seven living Cardinals, of whom not more than forty would have been in sufficiently good health to attend a Conclave. In that Consistory no less than eighteen Cardinals were appointed, four of whom were citizens of the United States.

Owing to the fact that in the coming Conclave Italian Cardinals only have a majority of two, there has been much speculation as to the possibility of a non-Italian Pope being elected.

The election of Popes by Conclave dates from the Middle Ages. In ancient times the vote of the Roman clergy, cast in the presence of the faithful, was the elective power; but as the Papal dignity increased in wealth and splendor it became an object of ambition. In the year 499 Symmachus enacted laws which definitely settled the mode of election, but it was not until 1059, under Nicholas II., that the Papacy was completely emancipated from the temporal ambition of its adherents. Gregory VII. was the last Pope to make even a nominal concession to laymen.

The word "Conclave" came into use about the middle of the thirteenth century and originated in the custom of selecting a hall whose door could be securely fastened (cum clavi—with a key) behind the voting Cardinals until they agreed by a two-thirds majority on a candidate. In some instances where stubborn electors held out an agreement was hastened by diminishing their quantity of food. The Conclave which met in 1270 at Viterbo to elect Gregory X. lasted a year and a half before a result was obtained. The inhabitants of Viterbo finally hastened a decision by removing the roof of the Palazzo Vescovile, where the Conclave was held, leaving the venerable fathers a prey to the inclemency of the weather.

Theoretically, any one may be elected Pope. He need be neither Cardinal, priest, nor yet an Italian. Sixtus V. was a swineherd in his youth; Cardinal Gotti's father was a stevedore, while the parents of Pius X. were peasants.

As soon as a Pope breathes his last the Cardinal Chamberlain takes possession of the Apostolic palace. He proceeds to the death chamber, assures himself of, and instructs a notary to certify to, the fact that the Pope is really dead. Then the ring of the Fisherman is broken and the seal destroyed. The body is embalmed and carried in procession to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in the Vatican basilica, where it remains for three days, the feet protruding a little through an opening in the iron railing which incloses the chapel, that the faithful may approach and kiss the embroidered slipper. The nine days of funeral services are gone through with. During the last three days the services are performed about an elevated and magnificent catafalque. On each of these days five Cardinals in turn give the absolution, and on the ninth day a funeral oration is pronounced. The body is reverently put into a cypress wood coffin. This is put into a leaden case, properly inscribed, and then all is placed in a wooden box covered with a red pall, and in this condition it is carried to the last resting place, previously selected by the deceased.

Shut Up in the Conclave.

On the tenth day the Cardinals assemble in the forenoon, and the preparations are made for the Conclave. All the persons who are to remain in the Conclave—as prelates, custodians, attendants on the Cardinals, physicians, barbers, masons—are passed in review and take an oath not to speak even among themselves of matters concerning the election. Every avenue leading to the Conclave, except the eight loopholes, is walled up by the masons; but one door is left so that it may be opened by the late-coming Cardinals or to let out any one who may be expelled, or who for any good reason may be obliged to go out. One who leaves cannot return. This only door has a combination lock, to be opened by the key of the Prince Marshal outside and of the Cardinal Chamberlain inside.

The food for the Cardinals is introduced by a turn, so well known in convents of cloistered communities.

The next day, after the Mass of the Holy Ghost, the balloting begins, and continues until some one receives the necessary two-thirds. The ballots are cast into a chalice on the altar.

When a Conclave assembles the popular mind submits each candidate to what is known as the prophetic test of a certain St. Malachy, the Irish Archbishop of Armagh, in the twelfth century, who wrote a treatise called "The Tree of Life," in which he set down a prophetic list of future Popes, describing each in a few words, emblematic of their careers or their identity. His prophecies have been more accurate than might have been expected. The phrase indicating Leo XIII. was "Lumen in caelo," which the comet in his coat of arms appears to justify. His description of the next Pope was "Ignis Ardens," a burning fire, which before the Conclave of 1903 was said to point directly to the succession of Cardinal Svampa, for svampa means flare. How the phrase may be applied to the late Pope is a matter of controversy.

After the "Ignis Ardens" eight Popes are prophesied in the "Tree of Life," and then the end of the world, under Petrus Secundus, who is generally supposed to typify the millennium and the return of the saints.

In the event of a deadlock at the coming Conclave this old superstition will carry enormous weight. One thing is certain, however, the deadlock will not be broken by either Spain or Austria through the introduction of the Spanish Veto, since that privilege was abrogated in the early days of the last Pontificate. Spain, of course, will have no authority.

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est concern. King Victor Emmanuel personally informed Queen Helena, and the news was communicated to the Queen Mother.

Pope's Grief Over the War.

Grief over the war in Europe caused the Pope much depression from the first outbreak, and several days ago symptoms appeared of the old bronchial affection from which the Pontiff had suffered in times past.

On Tuesday Dr. Marchiafava, the Pontiff's regular physician, announced that the Pope was suffering from a simple cold, and that possibly complete rest for a week would restore him to his usual health. The bronchial trouble, however, spread, and yesterday it was announced that the Pope's condition was serious.

A bulletin issued at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, signed by Dr. Marchiafava and Dr. Amici, gave the following explanation:

The Pope's condition grew worse during the night. This was due to the diffusion of the bronchitis to the lower lobe of the left lung. Symptoms of heart weakness became so threatening at 10:30 o'clock this morning that it was believed the Pontiff's life was endangered. At 1:30 P. M. the symptoms were slightly improved, but are still grave. The temperature is now 38.1, pulse uneven at 120, respiration 30.

Improvement for a Time.

Dr. Marchiafava was at that time able to leave the Vatican for a time owing to the amelioration of his patient's symptoms. He said that nothing early in the morning had indicated the grave crisis, which had come on rapidly.

Later it was learned that the doctors had been obliged to administer oxygen to the Pope, give him stimulanting injections, and cup him when death seemed imminent. These energetic measures brought about an amelioration, but soon afterward the doctors again thought that the Pope was dying through suffocation. The patient succeeded in expectorating, and the crisis seemed to be over. It was announced at that time, however, that nephritic complications were serious.

Dr. Amici, after examining the patient yesterday, explained that the sudden collapse was due to the Pontiff's age and the gouty affection from which he suffered, which always combined to give bronchial catarrh of an acute nature a most serious character. Dr. Amici further explained that the Pontiff's diminished vitality, caused by old age and his habit of living in heated rooms and breathing a vitiated atmosphere as a result of large assemblages in the papal apartments, were against him.

Sisters Remained in Prayer.

The two surviving sisters of the Pope when they learned of his condition lighted candles before the miraculous image of St. Joseph, and remained prostrate in prayer.

The Austrian Ambassador at Rome and the Bavarian Minister were the first to call at the Vatican when the serious condition of the Pontiff became known.

The Pope was much moved upon hearing from Venice that there had been cannonading in the Adriatic. He said:

"The bones of the Doges must thrill in their sepulchres at the familiar sound of battle, recalling the heroic days of old."

Long a Sufferer.

Ill-health had been the Pontiff's lot for many years, and intermittently the attacks had been so serious that the world was prepared several times to hear of his passing. During the Summer there had been numerous denials from the Vatican that his indisposition was serious. As late as Aug. 10, on the occasion of the eleventh anniversary of his coronation, Pope Pius granted numerous audiences. Two days later it became known that he had canceled practically all engagements. His attendants reported that he was unable to work and that he sat listless and silent for hours, evidently brooding over the great clash of arms in Europe.

His physician, Dr. Marchiafava, ordered his Holiness to bed on Aug. 6, when it was announced that the war and the intense heat in Rome had combined to depress him. In bed, he continued to dream of the conflict by night and to discuss it by day.

"I shall not cease to implore God to put a stop to this inhuman butchery," he declared. His physicians had to deal with this mental condition as well as with physical suffering. Arrangements were made by which Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, would render a daily report on the war situation. The Pope desired to see some way in which he might exert his influence to check the bloodshed, and he was the more affected because any action seemed useless.

Ordered Prayers When War Began.

At the commencement of the European crisis he had addressed an exhortation to all the Catholics of the world asking them to lift their souls toward Christ, who alone was able to aid, and he called upon the clergy to offer public prayers.

The break between Austria and Servia from the first became a source of great grief to him, for the Vatican was most friendly toward both nations. He was inexpressibly shocked, he said, at the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, who, like all the Hapsburgs, was an ardent Catholic, and was sympathetic toward Servia, with which State the Vatican had but recently concluded a friendly concordat.

The Pope's views on peace, embodied in an allocution delivered at the consistory at which he created thirteen new Cardinals last May, constituted such a remarkable document that the Carnegie Peace Union, founded in February by Andrew Carnegie, with an endowment of $2,000,000, decided to begin its educational activities on behalf of disarmament and arbitration among the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church by sending to each of the 23,000 priests of the United States and Canada a copy of this allocution.

In it the Pope referred to "men of distinction and force planning schemes for preventing the calamities of revolutions and the slaughter of war and for insuring the blessing of peace." This, coupled with the fact that he spoke at length with the three American Cardinals, Gibbons, Farley, and O'Connell, was interpreted as referring to the efforts of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan on behalf of universal peace.

"Today," he said, "peace or war in society and the State does not depend so much on the ruler as on the multitudes. Deprived of the light of truth revealed by God, unused to the discipline of Christ, what wonder if the multitudes, the prey of blind passions, rush to the common ruin, instigated by clever agitators, who seek nothing but their own advantage."

Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, yesterday telegraphed to all the Cardinals notifying them of the grave condition of the Pope.

Cardinal Della Volpe, Chamberlain of the Church, assumes direction of the Holy See during the interregnum. He was summoned from Imola yesterday and left there immediately for Rome.

The Tribuna says today: "The Pope was a victim of the war. In these latter days he dictated a great number of dispatches and tried to avoid the horrors of a European war. The rupture of peace broke down the last remnants of his strength."

FARLEY IN SWITZERLAND.

Had Asked Mgr. Mooney to Arrange for His Passage Home.

Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Administrator of the Archdiocese of New York, the ranking administrative official of the archdiocese in the absence of Cardinal Farley, who is now at Brunnen, Switzerland, received newspaper men at 8 o'clock last night. At that time he had no advices concerning the Pope's condition, other than through the newspaper offices and a telegram from the Most Rev. John Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, received at 7 P. M. This read: "No definite news about the Holy Father."

The press dispatches came as a great surprise to Mgr. Mooney. "They were the first intimation I had that the Pope was ill," he said. "Till then all my advices were that the Holy Father was in unusually good health. Cardinal Farley, who saw him within a month, wrote to me that he found him in excellent health."

In the event of the death of the Pope, Mgr. Mooney said, Cardinal Farley would, immediately on learning of it, start for Rome, as would the sixty-six Cardinals throughout the world. All must start, whether they reached Rome in time for the funeral or not; and in the case of some distant Cardinals it was impossible for them to arrive in Rome in time for the funeral.

The war-torn condition of Europe and the tying up of travel facilities and means of communication, Mgr. Mooney said, would not change the method of procedure. All the Cardinals would leave for Rome, where the funeral would be held nine days after the death. On the tenth day all the Cardinals present in Rome must enter the Conclave and proceed to elect a successor to the Pope, provided a majority of the College of Cardinals was present as a quorum. If not, the Conclave would be protracted until a quorum was assembled. In some cases Conclaves had lasted for months.

"There is no law that the Pope must be an Italian Cardinal," said Mgr. Mooney, "but, owing to the great preponderance of Italian Cardinals, it is almost certain that the Pope elected will be Italian.

"The complete College of Cardinals consists of seventy Cardinals, but there are now four vacancies. The Cardinals represent among others most of the countries now at war."

Mgr. Mooney said he had received a message from Cardinal Farley on Tuesday, asking him to procure passage for the Cardinal on some vessel chartered by the Government of the United States.

"I replied, telling the Cardinal that the State Department at Washington had promised to communicate with its Minister in Switzerland, asking him to facilitate the Cardinal's passage in every way," said Mgr. Mooney.

NOT SURPRISED BY NEWS.

Members of Legation in Washington Knew of the Pope's Weak State.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 20.—Officials of the Papal Legation here were informed early this morning of press dispatches from Rome announcing the death of the Pope. No official information had reached the legation, and even the news of the Pope's relapse yesterday and of his alarming condition had been known only through press reports.

The members of the legation, however, were aware of the enfeebled state of the Pope's health, and, realizing the tremendous strain under which he had labored since the outbreak of the European war, were prepared for the worst.

MAY NOT ATTEND CONCLAVE.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Aug. 20.—No official communication from Rome announcing the Pope's death had been received at Cardinal Gibbon's residence at an early hour this morning. The Cardinal is spending a short vacation at Spring Lake, N. J.

It is regarded as doubtful whether the Cardinal will take part in the Conclave, which will choose the new Pope. According to the rules of the Church, the Conclave must open ten days after the death of the Pope, and Cardinal Gibbons could not reach Rome, because of the European war, in less than thirteen days from New York.

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to introduce it, and should Austria attempt such an act it would not only cause the Conclave to reject the intervention, but ultimately bring about the excommunication of the Cardinal or Cardinals who introduced it.

When the door of the Conclave shuts behind the last Cardinal the intrigues of the world are supposed to be shut out. At any rate, this time there will be no vetoes from the civil power, for more than ever is the Church separated from the civil power, and more than ever is she declared to be in touch with her people.

Possible Papal Candidates.

There are four Cardinals in the class the Italians describe as "Papabili," or persons of promising Papal chances and calibre. These are Cardinals Serafino Vannutelli, Gotti, Ferrari, and della Chiesa.

Those Catholics who would see the religious policy of Pius X. perpetuated without a Merry del Val look with favor upon Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, who is 80 years of age. Like Rampolla, he has had no active part in Vatican affairs for the last ten years, unlike his brother, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, who has filled several honorable offices.

Serafino Vannutelli is Dean of the Sacred College, having succeeded Cardinal Oreglia di Santo Stefano; he is Grand Penitentiary, Bishop of Ostia and Velletri, and successor in office to the late Cardinal Parocchi. His commanding presence, his handsome and prepossessing features, his exceedingly affable conversation, combine to make him one of the most conspicuous figures in the Sacred College; his learning and his extremely wary and circumspect character give him a position of power among his colleagues. His rapid and brilliant diplomatic career brought him in Leo XIII.'s days the rare good fortune of being able to apply his talents in the service of the Holy See under difficult circumstances, always with honor and in many parts of the world, as in Mexico, Ecuador, Peru, Bavaria, Brussels, and Vienna; above all, his real ability and high personal qualities contributed to make him widely known as a persona grata to sovereigns, Governments, and the diplomacy at large. During the twenty-seven years of his Cardinalate the friendships thus formed and the popularity thus acquired have been continually strengthened and multiplied among the foreign representatives accredited to the Vatican. With a remarkably well-balanced mind and an even character, he combines a profound knowledge of the modern world and the gift of quick and sure intuition in all questions brought before him.

He is a man who shuns extreme opinions and never forms hasty judgments. He enjoyed the confidence and affection of Leo XIII. and the esteem of his colleagues. He then had great influence in the government of the Church and made it felt by virtue of the high office he held, being Secretary of the Universal Inquisition, Grand Penitentiary, a member of the Congregation of Bishops and Regular Clergy, a member of the Council of the Propaganda, of the Council upon Ecclesiastical Affairs Extraordinary, and of the Commission on Elections of Italian Bishops.

Girolamo Maria Gotti was born in 1834, and created Cardinal in 1895. Andrea Ferrari, Archbishop o Milan, was born in 1850 and created Cardinal in 1894. Cardinal della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna, was only appointed to the Sacred College last May, but he is known to be strong among the Italian Cardinals, besides being on good terms with the Quirinal. His election might mean the establishment of modus vivendi by which the long quarrel of forty-four years between the Vatican and the National Government might be ended.

A fifth favorite is Cardinal Ferrata, the Secretary of the Congregation of the Holy Office. He is sixty-seven years of age, and was made a Cardinal in 1896. It has been said, more or less authoritatively ,that it will be found that Pius X. has indicated him as his successor, just as Leo XIII. indicated Cardinal Rampolla.

EARLY CAREER OF PIUS X.

Parish Priest to Bishop of *Mantua* and Then to Patriarch of Venice.

Pius X. was essentially a man of the people. His name—Joseph Tailor it would be in English—is an inheritance from the days of the trade guilds. How far back his family dates is not definitely known, although the suggestion has been made that some relationship exists between his family and that of Andrea del Sarto, the painter of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The name, however, is a common one in Venice.

Riese, where he was born on June 2, 1835, is a country town of some 5,000 inhabitants a little to the north of Castelfranco Veneto, the nearest station on the railway between Vicenza and Treviso. His family, simple people of the peasant class, was fairly large, and at the time of his election to the Papacy he had still living one brother, Angelo, a collector in the Post Office of Grazie, near Mantua; three married and three unmarried sisters, two of whom lived with him in Venice and afterward took up their residence in Rome. One of the latter, Rosa, died Feb. 11 1913. The other sisters married, respectively, a tailor, a sacristan, and an innkeeper.

As a child Giuseppe Sarto was first sent to the parish school of Riese to learn the rudiments of letters and religion. His aptitude induced his family to send him to a school in Castelfranco Veneto, where he won a small scholarship, which had been given to the school by a former Patriarch of Venice. Thence he passed first to the seminary of Treviso and afterward to that of Padua, distinguishing himself in the study of theology, and in 1858 he was ordained a priest. He was first sent as curate to the parish of Tombolo, where he remained nine years. In 1867 he was appointed parish priest of Salzano. This promotion seemed to many of his colleagues oversudden, and some complaints were made on account of his youth—he was then 32—but his zeal soon satisfied all of his fitness. Here he remained nine years more, attracting the attention of the Bishop by the devotion and tact with which he discharged his parish duties.

A Parish Priest at 40.

A parish priest in a small and unimportant country parish at the age of 40, Giuseppe Sarto can hardly be said to have been favored by fortune. At this period of his life, however, the tide began to turn for him decidedly, if at first slowly. The Bishop of Treviso had long marked his exceptional qualities, and in 1875 made him a canon of the cathedral. In 1876 he relinquished his parish for the canonry, becoming at the same time a professor of ecclesiastical history in the Seminary of Treviso, and afterward Episcopal Chancellor and Vicar General of the diocese. On the death of the Bishop the Chapter of Treviso showed its appreciation of his merits by unanimously electing him Vicar of the chapter. He then passed to the Diocese of Mantua, where for two years he was rector of the seminary. Here he attracted the attention of Leo XIII., who in 1884 created him Bishop of Mantua.

The Diocese of Mantua was at that time in a condition of ferment. Its late Bishop had alienated many even of the most faithful of the Church party. The clergy themselves were divided in their allegiance and the incessant quarrels between the episcopal and Government authority had reduced the work of the diocese to [illegible]. The tact, the patience, and above all the genial good humor with which the new Bishop addressed himself to the difficult task of conciliation soon won the sympathies of the moderate majority, and turbulent Mantua became a model diocese. Even the most violent member of the extreme factions had more or less to yield to the new influence that their Bishop brought to bear on them. It was difficult to quarrel with a man who would not quarrel, and disarm all fury of aggression with a kind of jovial banter not unspiced with country wit. The Venetians are famed for readiness of repartee, and the Bishop of Mantua was very much of a Venetian in that particular, and quick with the ready jest that he loved to make.

The excellent results that he had achieved under such difficult conditions won the sympathy and friendship of a powerful protector in the person of Cardinal Parocchi, then intimately connected with Venice. It was partly owing to his good offices that in 1893 Sarto was summoned to Rome by Leo XIII. and created a Cardinal. Three days later, on June 15, 1893, he was appointed to the vacant Patriarchate of Venice.

His Work in Venice.

Cardinal Sarto's work in Venice was as successful as that of Bishop Sarto in Mantua. The Venetian authorities found in him a man of great common sense, and, morever, one who was strongly imbued with the principle of rendering unto Caesar that which is Caesar's. He recognized the great desirability of working in harmony with the official authorities and did his best wthout yielding any crucial points, to preserve that harmony. Of the Sindaco, Count Grimani he became a personal friend. He took part in the official ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Campanile, standing before the people of Venice in company with the Count of Turin and the Italian Minister Nasi.

It was for his work in Venice that Sarto was best known to the Church at large. It was the work of a Bishop to all intents and purposes. In the College of Cardinals Sarto, not having one of the seven Roman dioceses, ranked as a Cardinal priest. Being outside of Rome he was not connected with any of the congregations or committees of the Sacred College and hence was outside the sphere of its work in administering the affairs of the Church at large, political and spiritual.

ROOSEVELT AUTO IN CRASH.

Another Car Rams His on Homeward Trip from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 19.—Col. Roosevelt and his son Archie arrived at the Griswold this evening at 5:30 o'clock, after an automobile trip of 158 miles, from Beverly, Mass., where the Colonel spent last night at the home of Guy Norman, and saw his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

This big Summer resort just across the Thames River from New London was crowded, and the arrival of the Colonel, covered with dust and looking greatly disheveled, aroused much interest. Scarcely had the guests had time to look him over, when the Colonel jumped into the automobile again and drove to East Norwich to inspect a farm there which was owned by Mrs. Roosevelt's grandmother. On his return to the Griswold, the Colonel dined, and, after talking with the correspondents, went to his room to escape the curious glances of those who wished to find out for themselves whether reports that the Colonel's health was much impaired by his latest explorations were true. The Colonel seemed in pretty good shape. His appetite for dinner was excellent.

Col. Roosevelt listened with great interest to the reports of the unofficial convention of the Republicans at Saratoga and of Harvey D. Hinman's illness. He refused to comment on the course he would take if Hinman drops from the race because of his health. It is probable, however, that a statement covering the convention and Senator Root's assertion that the Progressive Party was dead will be forthcoming soon after his arrival at Sagamore Hill tomorrow afternoon.

The trip here from Beverly was uneventful except for one slight accident. In the Charlestown section of Boston an automobile occupied by an official of a glue factory backed into Mr. Roosevelt's machine, smashing both lamps and shaking the Colonel up a bit. Col. Roosevelt and his son will start by motor on the last day of the homeward trip at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

EXTRADITION OF INNESES.

Will Be Brought to Texas Under Charge of Murder.

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 19.—Victor E. Innes, who together with Mrs. Innes was arrested last night at his home near Deerhorn, this county, charged with murder in connection with the disappearance of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, will remain in the Lane County Jail until the requisition granted today by Gov. Colquitt of Texas arrives.

That he will make a strong fight against the writ was indicated today, when he talked with his attorney, John McCourt of Portland, over the long-distance telephone.

Innes still refused to talk for publication other than to say that he knew Mrs. Dennis, having obtained a divorce for her in Nevada.

Mrs. Innes will be brought to Eugene tomorrow and placed in jail. She is being guarded at her home by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigations.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 19.—The specific charge, embodied in an affidavit made by Marshal Nelms in the Justice Court yesterday on which the requisitions for the Inneses is based, reads:

"Victor E. Innes and Mrs. Victor E. Innes, alias Mrs. Ida May Innes, alias Mrs. Margaret Mims, alias Mrs. M. M. Hardemann, in the County of Bexar and State of Texas, on or about the 15th day of June, 1914, did, with malice aforethought, kill Elois Nelms Dennis and Beatrice Nelms, by then and there administering poison."

HOKE SMITH RENOMINATED.

Georgia Returns Show Sweeping Victory for Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Aug. 19.—United States Senator Hoke Smith was renominated today for the long term, defeating ex-Gov. Joseph M. Brown by a great majority. The indications tonight are that Senator Smith has carried at least 125 of the 148 counties in the State.

For the short term Senatorship made vacant by the death of Senator Bacon, the race is close between Congressman Hardwick, Gov. John M. Slayton, and ex-Attorney General Felder. Hardwick has a slight lead, but the indications are that neither candidate will go to the convention with a majority of delegates.

Judge Nat Harris is leading Dr. L. G. Hardman and J. Randolph Anderson in the race for Governor, but this contest is also close and will likely be settled by the convention. The Georgia delegation in Congress remains unchanged except in two districts. In the Sixth Walter succeeds Representative Bartlett, who has retired, and in the Tenth Carl Vinson will succeed Representative Hardwick, who retired to stand for the Senate.

The defeat of ex-Gov. Brown by Hoke Smith is a victory for the Administration, as Brown bitterly attacked Smith for the latter's support of certain Administration policies.

COUPLE PARTED AT STATION

Mrs. M. W. Harris Misses Train Which Husband Takes.

The management of the Biltmore waited in vain yesterday for a telegram from Chicago or from Albany telling that the former Mrs. George W. Holland, who was known as "Lady" Holland before her marriage, last Winter, to M. W. Harris of Texas, had caught up with her husband. Mr. Harris is said to be the owner of a large ranch in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris had planned to travel together on the Michigan Central train, leaving here at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. Mr. Harris was comfortably stowed away on the train as it moved out.

Two minutes later Mrs. Harris rushed up to the gate. When she found there was a faster train leaving three-quarters of an hour later, she decided to take it.

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF CARRANZA TODAY

Will Ride at Head of Troops to National Palace and There Review His Forces.

VILLA REMAINS A PUZZLE

Continues Seeming Preparations for Revolt, But Says He and Carranza Are Near an Understanding.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 19.—Preparations were completed today for the reception tomorrow of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, First Chief of the triumphant revolution. The General is expected to arrive at the capital at 11 A. M., and will enter the city on horseback at the head of his troops. At the outskirts of the city he will be met by the Municipal Council, which will offer him the keys of the city.

Gen. Carranza will ride up San Francisco Street, the capital's main thoroughfare, which will be gay with flags and bunting. When he arrives in front of the National Palace a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired, and the great bells of the Cathedral will be set ringing. Gen. Carranza will be welcomed to the National Palace by Gen. Alvaro Obregon and the other Constitutionalist leaders already in the capital, and from the central balcony of the palace will witness the march past of the Constitutionalist troops.

At the palace, also, the First Chief will receive the congratulations of official bodies and private persons. At Tlalnepantla this morning Gen. Carranza received many delegations and prominent persons. Among the associations paying their respects were several societies of women, who went out with standards and flowers.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 19.—A decree is to be issued tomorrow by the Governor of the Federal District repudiating Government notes of the issue of July 25 last. This issue was made during the régime of Provisional President Carbajal. About $10,000,000 of this paper is now in circulation.

The mustering out of the Federal troops is proceeding rapidly, 4,000 being released today, each enlisted man receiving $10 and his fare home, while the officers received $20 and their fare.

Two thieves disguised in the uniform of Constitutionalists were summarily executed at the Sixth Precinct Police Station today and their bodies exposed to the view of the curious crowds. As in former cases warning placards were pinned on the breasts of the dead men.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 19.—Tangible proof of the Carranza-Villa split and the danger of an armed invasion of Northwestern Mexico by Villa forces was received here today. Villa telegraphed Carranza military officials in Sonora that if they combated Jose Maria Maytorena, the elected Governor of the State, he would penetrate the State with his forces, which recently have been recruited to war strength.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 19.—Louis Hostetter, the American Consul at Hermosillo, Sonora, has been placed in jail by the Mexican authorities, according to assertions made today by Carranza officials along the border. Gen. Villa telegraphed to Col. Pelias Calles, a Carranza official, blaming him for Hostetter's arrest. Rodolfo de la Huerta, a Carranza official, telegraphed agents here that Hostetter had been imprisoned by order of Jose Maria Maytorena, the Governor of Sonora, who is in open revolt against the Carranza Central Government represented by Calles.

Villa remained today at Chihuahua City. It was reported that he continued recruiting, smuggling rifles over the border, and stocking up with hospital supplies for a long campaign.

George Carothers and Paul Fuller, recently sent to Mexico by Secretary Bryan, returned here today after an interview with Villa. They declined to comment upon what answer had been given to the appeal of the Washington Government that Villa refrain from revolt against Carranza. Mr. Fuller left this afternoon for the East. Mr. Carothers remained here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Rear Admiral Howard reported today that the American Consul at Hermosillo reported under arrest was safe and had never been molested.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Aug. 19.—Gen. Villa announced here today that a peaceable settlement of all the differences between him and Gen. Carranza was in sight. He said the situation was much improved, but did not explain what the differences were.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Wilson was appealed to today by representatives of the Christian Brothers, a Catholic organization which maintains eighteen educational institutions in Mexico, to use his good offices to persuade the new government of Mexico to allow the order to resume its regular school work this Fall. The activities of the Christian Brothers have been interrupted by the revolution, and several of the teachers are alleged to have been killed or imprisoned.

Official announcement was made today that, contrary to rumor Louis Hostetter, the American Consul at Hermosillo, Mexico, had not been under arrest. The announcement was based on advices from Rear Admiral Howard at Mazatlan.

POTRERO OIL WELL AFIRE.

Burning Only Around the Connections and May Be Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the American naval forces in Mexican waters, notified the Navy Department today that the great Potrero oil well, in the Tampico district, was afire around the connections. His message read:

"Potrero well burning, but fire is confined to oil escaping through joints and broken pipe connections and seepage around the wells. There is some hope of saving the well."

The Potrero well has shown a capacity on recent tests practically the same as when originally completed about five years ago, being good for approximately 4,000 barrels an hour when fully open. During the first few months of 1914, just before the revolutionary movement interfered with the oil industry at Tampico, Tuxpam and Panuco, the Potrero well, delivered 45,000 barrels a day over extended periods. This well has to its credit a yield of approximately 25,000,000 barrels of oil to date.

Reports of an epidemic of yellow fever at Tuxpam were officially denied today. Rear Admiral Badger in a dispatch to the Navy Department said:

"The commanding officer of the Des Moines has made a thorough investigation and finds no yellow fever at Tuxpam. The health conditions at Tuxpam are good."

HUERTA SEEING LONDON.

Visits Points of Interest with Family—Off to Spain Soon.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Marooned in London because of the European war, Victoriano Huerta, ex-President of Mexico, and his family made a brief sight-seeing tour about London today, leading the party into two automobiles. Gen. Huerta instructed the drivers to go to Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace. Suggestions that he might also care to see Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral were dismissed by Gen. Huerta with an impatient, "Only Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace."

Gen. Huerta and his family slipped into London unannounced and obtained apartments in an obscure hotel, where they have rested quietly for two days, having been worn out by the trip from Jamaica. To inquiries as to his health, Gen. Huerta said he was well but tired out. He will remain in England until Aug. 24, when he will proceed to Santandre, Spain.

GREET FIRST CANAL SHIPS.

Suggests New York Welcome Pleiades and Pennsylvanian.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Aug. 19.—Having in my capacity as International Pan-American officer seen the first eight commercial vessels successfully pass through the Panama Canal, I am convinced their passage inaugurates a new era in Pacific and Pan-American commerce for New York and the cities of the Atlantic coast. As the steamers Pleiades and Pennsylvanian, which left Colon on Saturday and Sunday, respectively, will be the first vessels to reach New York after passing through the canal with cargo on board, I suggest the city and port authorities arrange some appropriate welcome or celebration.

JOHN BARRETT,
Director-General,
Pan-American Union.

TWO LINERS SAIL.

Laconia Still Painted to Resemble a Scandinavian Ship.

Two liners sailed for Liverpool yesterday with passengers and mails and big cargoes in their holds. Under the new rule of the Treasury Department the Captains had to go to the Custom House before sailing and swear to the complete manifest of their ships as a guarantee that there was no contraband of war on board.

The American liner Philadelphia left with 115 cabin and 50 steerage passengers. William G. Sharpe, the new United States Ambassador to France, had reserved a cabin, but postponed his departure until next week.

Sir John L. Harrington, confidential agent of the British Foreign Office, sailed on the Cunard liner Laconia at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Laconia sailed with her two funnels painted to look like a Scandinavian-American liner and her superstructure was painted brown.

CENSORSHIP MADE EASIER.

Full Name No Longer Required on Cablegrams to Europe.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced last night that the full name of the sender is no longer required in signing cablegrams addressed to cities in the warring countries of Europe. The surname will be sufficient. Under the censorship regulations, in force in England and France, it was necessary to sign the full name up to yesterday, when the rule was modified.

The Commercial Cable Company announced that the Argentine Republic had suspended international telegraphic communication in code and cipher and that all messages must be in plain language and are accepted only at the risk of the sender. Messages must be in English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, German, or Italian, and must bear the full signature of the sender.

COAL TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Exporters Take Advantage of War to Establish New Trade.

Coal exporters yesterday began to take advantage of the war to send coal to Europe by way of the Mediterranean ports, when the Sweden, a neutral vessel, cleared with 8,600 tons of coal from Hartwell, Lester & Clitter, whose offices are at 1 Broadway.

One of the firm said last night that more boats from neutral countries in Europe are being released here, and the end of the war will find the United States having a large export trade of coal to the Mediterranean countries.

"While this applies also to the South American countries," he continued, "I do not believe a large trade will develop for this country in that direction. From the Mediterranean we can bring back cargoes of merchandise which is imported from Europe all the time and for which there is a market here."

UHLAN VETERAN ENDS LIFE.

Depressed by War News, He Uses His Old Army Pistol.

Depressed by newspaper reports of reverses to the German Army, Martin Kraus, seventy-six years old, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, killed himself yesterday with his old cavalry pistol in the Wartsburg German Home for the Aged, 2,598 Fulton Street, East New York. He fired a shot into his left temple as he lay on his bed, using a small hand mirror to direct his aim.

Kraus was a widower, and had lived at the home for three years. He was a former Uhlan, and the report that his old command had been defeated in an engagement was especially disheartening to him within the last few days. Cheerfulness gave way to melancholy.

A wound received in warfare, together with age, had rendered him unfit to take up arms once more for the Fatherland, he said, and he would better be dead.

TWO LAUGHS AT A JOKE.

One Before and One After Blank Swallows False Teeth.

Samuel Blank of 311 Pitt Street met a friend on the street yesterday morning who told him a joke. He laughed so heartily that he swallowed his false teeth.

Blank ran to the Union Market Station and divining that something needing an ambulance surgeon was the matter with Blank, who was blank in the face and unable to speak, the police sent for the ambulance from Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Martin fished out the teeth and Blank sat in a chair and finished his laugh.

HUSBAND SUES WAR NURSE.

Wife Sailed for Germany After a Quarrel with Strakal.

Alleging that his wife sailed eight days ago for Germany, after asserting that every true German man and woman should return to aid the Fatherland, and that she was going to join the Red Cross, Albert Strakal of Hoboken filed papers yesterday in a suit for divorce against his wife, Mrs. Josephine Strakal.

Strakal alleged that his wife was overfriendly with an Asbury Park hotel keeper before the war started, and that her decision to become a Red Cross nurse followed a quarrel between them over the attentions of the hotel keeper.

Young Baron Applies for First Papers.

A tall, good-looking young man appeared before Charles Weiser, in charge of the Federal Naturalization Bureau, yesterday and asked for first papers, describing himself as Baron Walther Erdmann von Kalinowski, a composer, residing at 223 Riverside Drive. The Baron said he was born in Coblenz on Rhine on July 12, 1892, and that his home is at Wiesbaden, Germany. He said he arrived here on Aug. 4 on the Olympic from Cherbourg, France.

DR. TUPPER OUTLINES CARRANZA REFORMS

Gramercy Park Peace Commissioner May Be His Counselor.

ARE ON INTIMATE TERMS

Constitutionalist Chief Is Considering Military Agrarian Colonies in Mexico.

The entry of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, Chief of the Constitutionalist army, into Mexico City, will signalize the beginning of definite and thoroughgoing reforms in the internal administration of the war-torn country, according to Dr. Henry Allen Tupper, Special Peace Commissioner of the International Peace Forum, who has just returned to this city from Mexico. There he was in the intimate confidence of Carranza. Dr. Tupper has received almost daily telegrams from Carranza since his return, keeping him informed of the happenings in Mexico, and expressing an eagerness to confer with him in the Mexican capital.

Although Dr. Tupper himself would not confirm the rumor, it was said by a person familiar with his relations with the Constitutional Chief, that once the new Government is established in the country, Dr. Tupper will probably be selected as intimate counselor of Carranza in the internal administration of the country, at least so far as educational and agrarian reforms are concerned. Dr. Tupper intends to return to Mexico City as Gen. Carranza's guest late this month or early in September, taking with him his daughter, Mrs. Allene Tupper Wilkes, who accompanied him on his last trip there.

That trip was Dr. Tupper's seventh to Mexico in the last two years. He went there in the first part of June, in response to an invitation telegraphed by Gen. Carranza, who was familiar with Dr. Tupper's activities as representative of the International Peace Forum, ever since, almost two years before, he had gone to Mexico on his own initiative to try and bring about an understanding and compromise among the warring factions there. Throughout, Dr. Tupper said, he acted in an unofficial capacity, representing no Government, no corporation, and no Church.

Before Dr. Tupper left Carranza in July, the Constitutional Chief gave him a declaration of his intentions, thanked him for his counsel, and presented him with a gold watch and handsome gold fob and his daughter with a handsome gold wrist watch.

War Policy in Mexico.

Carranza's policy in Mexico, as told to Dr. Tupper and outlined by him for the September number of The Peace Forum, was in part as follows:

"As First Chief of the army I will struggle to establish the peace of the country as soon as possible, to hold elections that will result in the establishment of constitutional order in Mexico. For this reason the plan of Guadalupe is, and neither can be, a programme of government, nor a plan of revolution, but only a political plan, nothing more or less. In my character as Constitutional Governor my only duty was to protest against the anti-constitutional acts committed in Mexico in February, 1913, refusing to recognize at the point of arms the Government of the usurper. But afterward, according as the struggle for justice and human rights advanced, there were manifested, according as I desired and hoped, the ideas of a social renovation that had been held by the people for a long time, and thus the constitutional movement transformed itself into a real social revolution.

"With respect to my attitude to foreign nations, I have maintained, and will continue to maintain, the highest respect and the most cordial relations. I have given absolute and positive orders to all the chiefs of the Constitutionalist army that every class of protection should be given to foreigners, whatever may be their nationality, both in their lives and interests. These foreigners, who because of our civil war may have suffered serious damages in their properties, can demand, according to the law that was promulgated May 13, 1913, indemnification, and upon the re-establishment of constitutional order the losses sustained will be satisfied when proved.

"Fortunately, the Government of the United States, doing honor to itself and laboring in favor of liberty, took the side of justice in not recognizing the false government of Victoriano Huerta. All the consuls of the foreign nations which have been near me I have received with great pleasure, and I have accepted, and will accept, all of the extra official representations they have made me about their countrymen, because I wish to demonstrate, by my acts, that in all the territory ruled by the forces under my command the foreigner is well received and protected."

Agrarian Military Colonies.

One plan of reform suggested to Gen. Carranza by Dr. Tupper was the establishment of agrarian military colonies, wherein the soldiers of the recent war were to be settled as farmers to till the soil, at first under a probationary course of agrarian instruction, and then, if they proved themselves capable, as owners of the lands improved by them. Each of the twenty-seven Mexican States was to have ten colonies of 1,000 soldier-farmers each, making a total of 270,000 military farmers, to be taught agriculture in a system of rotation and to be prepared for efficient land ownership.

Dr. Tupper said that Carranza's attitude toward the Wilson Administration and the United States for the recent policy of this country toward Mexico was most friendly and grateful, and that there was no longer any suspicion of any ulterior motives this Government might have concerning Mexico. Carranza himself Dr. Tupper described as a man of highest honor and unflinching steadfastness of purpose and absolute aversion to compromise in ideals and principles.

Tunis J. Powell Dies Suddenly.

Tunis Joralemon Powell, President and a Director of the American District Telegraph Company of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 37 Garden Place, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Powell was taken ill on Aug. 9, and collapsed on the street the following day when trying to get to his office. He attended to his business until the very last, having been in conference with his office over the telephone a few moments before he died. Death is attributed to heart disease. Mr. Powell had been with the company for the last forty years. His wife, who was Miss Henrietta Carpenter of Jamaica, L. I., died two years ago.

Edison Plant Lays Off 800.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 19.—More than 800 employes of the Edison works here were laid off today. The inability of the company to import raw materials from the countries at war has made the reduction necessary. The force, numbering about 5,000, will work eight hours a day, instead of ten, and the plants will be shut down on Saturday.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WAR SUPPLIES

Wanted by various European Governments, supplies of every kind for both Army and Navy, especially food products, shoes, stockings, blankets, underwear and shirts. Submit offers f. o. b. New York or Boston and samples if possible, with date of earliest delivery and terms.

Anglo-French Supplies, Ltd.,
138-9 Strand, London, W. C.

LORIMER INDICTED FOR BANK FRAUDS

Ex-Senator Charged with Fraud as Head of Defunct Lasalle Street Trust.

CHAIN OF BANKS FELL

Examination of Failed Concerns Said to Show Many Irregularities.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 19.—Indictments were voted by the Federal Grand Jury today, according to the Chicago Herald, against officials of the defunct Lasalle Street Trust and Savings Bank. It is said that the indictments are against William Lorimer, ex-United States Senator and President of the bank; Charles B. Munday, Vice President of the institution, and J. P. Gallagher of the firm of Lorimer & Gallagher.

Investigation of the affairs of the bank, which when it closed took down in the crash a number of smaller and subsidiary banks, had been going on for months under the direction of Garfield Charles and Joseph B. Fleming, assistants to United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson.

The investigation has been specifically as to acts committed when the institution was a national bank. It gave up its charter as a national institution on Oct. 21, 1912, and continued thereafter until it was closed as a State bank.

The indictments expected to charge: Violation of the Federal Banking act, misappropriations of funds of the bank, false entries in the bank books, false certification of checks, making of false reports to the Controller of the Currency.

It is probable that the indictments will be drawn and returned in open court not later than the middle of September, or possibly a few days earlier. The identity of the other persons indicted will not be known for a few days.

The institution known generally as the Lorimer-Munday Bank was closed by the State Bank Examiner on June 12. On the same day three other banks in the same chain, operated by the same men, were closed. An investigation was begun immediately to determine whether there was grounds for prosecution of the bank's officers for criminal acts. The City Council ordered an investigation, the State's Attorney took the matter up, and District Attorney Wilkerson gave it his attention. National Bank Examiners conducted an investigation into the affairs of the institution when it was a National bank and under the supervision of the Government.

It is said to have been discovered that assets were pyramided, that securities which the bank did not hold were reported as being on hand, and that misappropriation of funds had been made.

The financial interests of both Lorimer and Munday were numerous. They were interested in a number of other banks than the main institution, the Lasalle Street Trust, and had holdings also in many commercial enterprises.

The bank was often referred to as a political bank. Among the list of stockholders were many Federal, State, county, and city officials. Lorimer had been in the United States Senate for nearly a year when the bank was opened. He had sent broadcast to his political friends letters inviting them to subscribe to the stock of the bank at $125 a share.

CANADIAN LINER ASHORE.

The Prince Albert's Passengers Taken Off After Call for Help.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 19.—Beating her way through a dense fog, in Brown's Passage, on her way from Masset to Prince Rupert, the Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince Albert, which left here last Friday with 175 militiamen, fouled the Butterworth rocks, near South Dundee Island, last night, and, according to wireless reports, was breaking up rapidly.

Distress signals from the Prince Albert were first picked up by the wireless operator on Digby Island, which is separated by a narrow strait from Kaien Island. He at once sent out wireless calls to any ships that might be in the vicinity. The first vessel to reply to the call for help was the Prince Albert's sister ship, the Prince John.

The passengers and crew were put off in two boats shortly after the vessel struck, and during this proceeding, the baby son of a Graham Island settler named J. Deradt, was drowned.

After the first message was received the wireless went dead. The operator had trouble sending his message as the vessel was jarred by the heavy sea.

The Prince Albert was formerly the Bruno, 800 tons, plying between Hull and Antwerp, and was built in Hull, England, in 1898. She is valued at $40,000.

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Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for today, and continuing until noon Saturday,

The Final Sale of
Men's Suits at $19.50
the former prices being $28 to $40

¶ It is the last call—your last opportunity for the purchase of a Saks-made suit of clothes at a deeply cut price—there will not be offered to you another opportunity until some time in 1915.

¶ Every single suit in this sale is the product of Saks & Company's own clothes making organization—the highest type of perfection yet attained in the craft of tailoring. The styles and patterns are all of the current season—the assortment embraces every mixture suit we have in the store at the above prices (namely, $28 to $40) as well as many of the choicest black and blue suits.

A small charge will be made for alterations.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

For Today and Friday an Important
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR EVENT

An exceptional purchase from our wholesale department of 10,000 pairs Hosiery and 5,100 pieces of Underwear in the most needed styles for Men, Women and Children enables us to make this unusual offering.

Averaging ¼ to ⅓ Under Regular Prices

Owing to the decided advancing tendency in prices this offer is unprecedented and should be taken early advantage of.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

MERCERIZED LISLE—Black, white or tan. *Formerly $4.00 dozen.* 3 pairs for 65c; 6 pairs for 1.25; pair 23c

SILK LISLE—Black, white or tan. *Formerly $6.00 dozen.* 3 pairs for 95c; 6 pairs for 1.85; pair 33c

PURE THREAD SILK—Black, white or tan. *Formerly $12.00 dozen.* 3 pairs for 1.95; 6 pairs for 3.85; pair 68c

PURE THREAD INGRAIN SILK—Black only. Extra double spliced heels and toes. *Formerly $18.00 dozen.* 3 pairs for 2.75; 6 pairs for 5.40; pair 95c

WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR

UNDERVESTS—Swiss Ribbed gauze, very soft and elastic. Regular and extra sizes. *Formerly $4.00 dozen.* 3 for 66c; 6 for 1.30; each 23c

UNDERVESTS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed. V or regular neck. Regular sizes. *Formerly $6.00 dozen.* 3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85; each 33c

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze. Regular and extra sizes. *Formerly $6.00 dozen.* 3 for 1.15; 6 for 2.25; each 39c

UNION SUITS—Ribbed gauze. Silk trimmed. Regular and extra sizes. *Formerly $9.00 dozen.* 3 for 1.60; 6 for 3.10; each 55c

UNION SUITS—Extra fine ribbed mercerized gauze, band top. Regular sizes only. *Formerly $15.00 dozen.* 3 for 1.95; 6 for 3.85; each 68c

MEN'S HOSIERY

BLACK COTTON HALF HOSE—Medium weight, fine grade with spliced toe and heel. Silk finished. *Formerly 25c pair.* 3 pairs for 45c; 6 pairs for 80c; pair 18c

BEST ARTIFICIAL SILK SOCKS—Black, white and plain shades; double soles, toe and heel. Wears well and holds its lustrous finish in laundering. *Formerly 35c pair.* 3 pairs for 65c; 6 pairs for 1.20; pair 25c

PURE SILK SOCKS—in Heather mixtures, handsomest of all two-tone dark colorings. Firm and closely knitted. Reinforced sole, toe and heel. *Formerly 50c pair.* 3 pairs for 1.10; 6 pairs for 2.00; pair 40c

BLACK SILK HOSE—Sample line, size 10 only *Formerly 45c pair.* 3 pairs for 65c; 6 pairs for 1.20; pair 25c

IMPORTED SILK SOCKS—Accordion two-tone effects. *Formerly $1.75 pair.* 3 pairs for 2.75; 6 pairs for 5.00; pair 1.00

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

WHITE SILK ATHLETIC—Of imported Habutai silk; finest tailoring throughout. *Formerly $3.00 each.* 3 for 5.50; 6 for 10.00; each 2.00

UNION SUITS—Silk mull and prism, sheerest of all underwear; athletic style; white only. *Formerly $2.75.* 3 for 5.50; 6 for 10.00; each 2.00

CHILDREN'S COTTON AND SILK HOSIERY

FINE RIBBED COTTON— Sizes 6 to 9½. *Formerly $2.40 dozen.* 3 pairs for 45c; 6 pairs for 80c

SCHOOL STOCKINGS— Fine ribbed cotton; sizes 6 to 10. Linen heels and toes. *Formerly $3.00 dozen.* 3 pairs for 50c; 6 pairs for 95c

FIBRE SILK PLAITED — Black, white and tan; sizes 6 to 9½. *Formerly $4.00 dozen.* 3 pairs for 75c; 6 pairs for 1.45; pair 29c

Broadway & 19th Street

McNAMARA LEADS GOLFERS---HARNESS RACING---RIFLE SHOOTING---CYCLING

M'NAMARA'S GOLF TOPS 'OPEN' TOURNEY

Boston "Pro" Does 145 in the Championship Event at Midlothian—Evans Qualifies.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Tom McNamara of Boston today played the best golf shown yet in the elimination rounds for the national open golf championship at Midlothian, making an evenly balanced score of 145 as against the 146 made by James Barnes of Philadelphia yesterday.

The surprise of the day was the poor playing of Charles Evans, Jr., Western amateur champion, who took 79 for each round, barely qualifying with 158. Evans up to this tournament has been playing exceptionally good golf, winning the Western title at Grand Rapids recently with an average of 71. In practice a few days ago he played 74 over a course several strokes harder than Midlothian. But a wrenched ankle and the fact that he had not practiced over these lightning-fast links has reduced his usually brilliant game to mediocrity.

The gallery today followed Evans, as it yesterday followed Ouimet, when he tied with MacDonald Smith of Oakmont at 148 for the second best score of the day, so consequently only a few golfers watched Tom McNamara top the field at 145.

Barring a missed putt in the last nine, the Boston professional would have had four thirty-sixes. His putting was only fair, but hole after hole he got what the professionals call a "birdie," so that extraordinary work on the greens was not required to better par figures, which are 146 for a double round.

Since he became prominent at Englewood as runner-up to George Sargent, McNamara has been playing good golf, and many of the professionals in the present tournament favor him to win the event this year. He made 19 holes in 4 today; nine in 5, and eight in 3, while many a professional had to take sixes and sevens on holes that should be made in four by experts. J. J. McDermott, champion in 1911 and 1912 was not playing as well as usual, taking 155. R. M. Thompson of Glen Ridge, N. J., was second best today with 149.

As four men took 158, those who today won the right to play in the finals Thursday and Friday number thirty-three, making the total contestants 65. Of these eight are amateurs.

Donald Edward of Midlothian made the best amateur score, 152.

Karl Keffer, open champion of Canada failed by one stroke to qualify, and George Cummings, Canadian runner-up, barely got in with 158.

Late scores today were better than the earlier ones, as a shower and darkness cleared away in the afternoon. The wind was not as strong as yesterday, but the fairways were harder and the greens were faster. There was no spectacular putting. Summary:

	Afternoon.	Total.
Tom McNamara, Boston	73	145
R. M. Thompson, Glen Ridge	72	149
William Kidd, Algonquin	79	115
Bob Peebles, Topeka	76	151
R. G. MacDonald, Buffalo	76	151
Tom Vardon, Onwentsia	77	151
George Sargent, Chevy Chase	80	151
John Gathersum, Ridgewood	78	151
Fred McLeod, Columbia B. C.	76	152
*Donald Edward, Midlothian	78	152

L. M. Nelson, Highland, 74, 152; J. A. Donaldson, Glenview, 73, 152; Louis Tellier, Canoe Brook, 77, 153; *K. H. Edwards, Midlothian, 73, 153; C. H. Hoffner, Atlantic City, 72, 153; James Simpson, Chicago, 74, 154; J. Green, Hot Springs, 79, 154; Louis Barryn, Salt Lake, 74, 155; *Jack Neville, Claremont, 77, 155; J. J. McDermott, Atlantic City, 73, 155; Jack Hutchinson, Allegheny, 78, 155; *J. Jacoby, Dallas, 78, 155; J. W. Munroe, Chicago, 74, 155; Frank Adams, French Lick, 79, 156; Willie McGuire, Houston, 75, 156; C. W. Hall, Birmingham, 82, 156; Jack Jolly, Newark, N. J., 77, 156; A. G. Herr, Lincoln, Neb., 79, 157; Arthur Smith, Arlington, 78, 157; George Cummings, Toronto, 79, 158; *Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, 79, 158; William Nicols, Muskogee, 76, 158; Alex. Taikor, Ravisloe, 78, 158.

*Amateurs.

MUNDY BEATS STANDISH.

Ardsley Golfer Plays Par in Close Match at Maplewood.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 19.—Low medal scores predominated in the day's play of Maplewood's fourth annual invitation tournament, all the seventies, beginning with 71 and excepting 76 and 77, being touched. R. F. Mundy of Ardsley and J. D. Standish of Detroit repeated their battle of last Tuesday in playing the semi-final round, the former coming through the victor of a close match, 1 up. His medal score of 71, just 1 better than that of Standish, equaled his card of yesterday, but was more sensational. He played par golf on the outward journey, securing a 33, drove six greens, and was deadly at approaching and putting.

Walter M. Johnson, Commonwealth, won a hard-fought-for victory over Aymar Embury, Englewood, by 1 up, advancing to the final bracket thereby. The medals were 74 and 75, respectively. C. M. Fink, Dunwoodie, playing in the beaten eight, secured a 73. His opponent, O. H. Harriman, Maplewood, made a 79. The summaries:

Maplewood Cup, Semi-Final Round.—Mundy beat Standish, 1 up; Johnson beat Embury, 1 up.

Beaten Eight, First Round.—C. R. Scott, Greenfield, beat U. Nazro, Beaumont, 2 up; C. S. Erswell, Portland, beat S. Browne, Baltusrol, 5—4; O. H. Harriman, Maplewood, beat L. Cowing, Bethlehem, 5—2; C. M. Fink, Dunwoodie, beat R. Cook, Hartford, 1 up.

Second Round.—Erswell beat Scott, 1 up, (19 holes;) Fink beat Harriman, 4—2.

President's Cup, Second Round.—J. H. Avery, Detroit, beat W. G. Moller, Merion, 1 up, (19 holes;) F. H. Bailey, Braeburn, beat F. K. English, New Haven, 6—5; P. T. Bodge, Maplewood, beat A. T. Gutheim, Lexington, 1 up, (19 holes;) R. J. Feuchtwanger, Canoe Brook, beat S. Weeks, Braeburn, 3—1.

Directors' Cup, Second Round.—J. H. Blue, Forest Hills, beat D. S. Carter, Detroit, 1 up, (20 holes;) C. S. Kirkman, Lexington, beat W. W. Owens, Dyker Meadow, 7—5; F. A. Shields, Jr., Albany, beat E. Obryan, Bethlehem, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. A. Gutheim, Lexington, beat E. B. Byron, Baltusrol, 1 up.

Drew Is Mad at the A. A. U.

Howard Drew, the remarkable colored sprinter of Springfield, Mass., believes he has not been treated justly since his request was refused to be permitted to compete in some Canadian games next month on the same day as the American championships are scheduled to be held in Baltimore. Drew, in a letter received by a friend here yesterday, stated that he was perfectly willing to compete in the title meeting provided he receives permission from his college in California. So far as the reported uprising of the California clubs against the A. A. U. because of its refusal to Drew is concerned, the Springfield flier believes it is all a joke.

MORAN WINS LONG RACE AT BRIGHTON

Walthour and Carman Put Out by Collision at Twentieth Mile.

Bobby Walthour and Clarence Carmen, the favorites in the 100-kilometer championship at the Brighton Beach Motordrome last night, were put out by a bad spill in the twentieth mile, and the veteran Jimmy Moran won from the rest of the field after a hard fight with Percy Lawrence, the San Francisco rider.

Moran trailed along a little in the rear of Lawrence until the fiftieth mile, when he spurted and gained a lap on him. The other two riders remaining in the race, Worth Mitten and Peter Drobach, were lapped several times. Lawrence's chances of winning were made even less bright when he had to change bicycles in the fifty-third mile, and was lapped twice more by Moran.

The spill which put out Walthour occurred while he and Carmen were leading with a lap on all the other riders. Walthour was ahead, and Carmen tried to pass him. As they were racing neck and neck Carmen lost his pacer and crashed into Walthour, both going down. Carmen's pacemaker and Moran also went down in the collision.

Carmen was rendered unconscious, but was not seriously hurt. He was cut and bruised about the head and could not resume the race. Walthour pluckily went back on the track after losing five laps, but he was dazed from the accident and dropped out for good when he met a puncture and was lapped several times more. The accident left Lawrence in the lead, with Moran in second place, which position was maintained until Moran made the spurt which put him in front.

Vincenzo Madona, who was scheduled to ride, was unable to start because of injuries received in the spill at the motordrome last Saturday. Jimmy Moran, the winner, was an added starter. Moran has engaged a trainer to keep him in condition, and his improved riding showed the effects of the trainer's work. Tom Bello of the Empire City Wheelmen won the principal amateur event, the five-mile handicap. Bello had an allowance of 90 yards. Gus Wohlrab, the scratch man, was not placed. Wohlrab won the unknown distance race, which was allowed to go only a mile and a third. The summaries:

Five-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Tom Bello, Empire City Wheelmen, (90 yards;) Frank Becht, Empire City Wheelmen, (380 yards,) second; James Popesca, New York, (300 yards,) third. Time—10:14 4-5.

Two-Mile Novice.—Won by J. Cozzo, Jersey City; Frank Smith, Brooklyn, second. Time—5:20 2-5.

Unknown Distance, Amateur.—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City; Adam Byerman, Mohawk Wheelmen, second; Jerry Nunziata, Empire City Wheelmen, third. Distance, 1 1-3 miles. Time—3:10.

100-Kilometer Championship, (62⅛ Miles.)—Won by Jimmy Moran, Boston; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, second; Peter Drobach, Boston, third; Worth L. Mitten, Davenport, Iowa, fourth. Time—1:30:15.

Manager Assaults an Umpire.

SCRANTON, Aug. 19.—The game between Scranton and Syracuse here today broke up in a row in the fifth inning, the game being forfeited to Scranton, 9 to 0. The score was 3 to 2 in favor of Syracuse when the trouble started. During the fight Manager Payne of Syracuse assaulted Umpire Kneeland and was chased from the field. The dispute was regarding a pop fly muffed by Bell of Syracuse, which allowed one run to score.

Pitcher Klepfer for White Sox.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—George Klepfer, pitcher now with the Venice club of the Pacific Coast League, has signed with the Chicago Americans for next season, it was announced today. Klepfer comes to Chicago as a result of the transfer of "Doc" White to Venice, the local club having been given its choice of players on the California team.

Racing Mechanician Injured.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 19.—Ed Swanson, mechanician for M. Stringer, suffered a broken leg today when Stringer's car, in which he was practicing for the Elgin national road race, turned over near "Graveyard turn." Stringer also was cut about the face and head.

COL. KLINE, CRACK SHOT.

New York's Former Mayor Wins Gold Medal at Competition Rifle.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 19.—Col. Ardolph Kline, the former Mayor of New York, and now Commandant of the Old Guard, astonished his comrades today by rolling up a big enough score at the rifle range to carry off the principal prize of the day. It was the gold medal in the Ordinance Department handicap match in which twelve men competed. Col. Kline's score was 31 at 200 yards, 28 at 300 yards, and 28 at 500 yards, a total of 87 to which a handicap of 12 was added, making his total 99.

This score was considered all the more remarkable because Col. Kline has not handled a rifle for some fourteen years. The silver medal for second man went to Fred Preston, whose score was 93¼, and the bronze medal to Sergt. J. W. Masterson, a scratch man, with 92. Capt. T. H. Keller also returned 92, but claims no reward, he being one of the officers who gave the prizes. Lieut. R. W. Butler, Robert Walton, A. E. Luzzi, and J. G. Liekans finished in that order with scores of 87½, 87¼, 86¾, and 85½, respectively. The temperature on the range today averaged 100 for six hours. In the five-man team match for the Bernheimer trophy at 200 and 500 yards, the Company C team was the winner with a total score of 178. The men on the team and their scores were: Lieut. F. D. Preston, 31; Corporal A. E. Luzzi, 30; Sergt. James McNiven, 30; Sergt. A. A. Gerdes, 28; Sergt. J. C. Summers, 25.

The field and staff team, made up of Col. A. Kline, score 28; Capt. T. H. Keller, 33; Capt. J. G. Lichens, 31, and Lieut. C. Bernheimer was second, with a total of 168, and the non-commissioned staff third with 162. The scores were: P. J. Rocchetti, 31; J. W. Masterson 31, and Sergt. W. W. Lewis, 28. Company A was fourth with 130.

Two matches, each at 300 yards, were shot in the afternoon. They were for the Woods Cup and the Preston Cup. The competition was keen and the results close in this contest. Capt. T. H. Keller won both prizes—The Woods Cup with a score of 42. James McNevin was second with 38, P. J. Rocchetti third with 37, J. W. Masterson fourth, 32; A. E. Luzzi fifth, 31; J. C. Summers sixth, 25, and J. G. Leichns seventh, 24.

BIG STAKES WON BY LON M'DONALD

Grand Circuit Driver Takes Pennsylvania and Keystone Events at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Lon McDonald of Indianapolis, driving Star Winter today, won the Pennsylvania stake with a value of $5,000 offered by the Pittsburgh Driving Club as the feature of today's Grand Circuit races at Brunot's Island Track.

McDonald with Adbell M. also won the Keystone stake for three-year-old trotters with a value of $2,000.

The best race of the day was the 2:09 pace, which went seven heats to a decision. R. H. Breat finally won it. The fourth race, an added event, was won by Lucille Spiers in straight heats. The summaries:

The Pennsylvania, 2:10 Trot.—Purse, $5,000.

Star Winter, b. g., (McDonald)	1	1	1
Lady Grattan, ch. m., (Cox)	3	2	2
Lulu Lumine, b. m. (Murphy)	2	3	3
M. L. J., b. g., (Britenfield)	4	4	5
Signal Boy, b. g., (Wright)	6	5	4
Bismya, b. m., (Proctor)	5	6	6
Vaster, gr. g., (James)	7	dis.	

Time—2:08; 2:08¼; 2:08¼.

The Keystone, 2:15, (for three-year-old trotters,)—Purse, $2,000.

Adbell M., b. c., (McDonald)	4	1	1
Miss Perfection, b. f., (Derider)	1	5	3
St. Friscoe, b. c., (Geers)	2	2	2
Hollyrood Ben, ch. c., (Dodge)	6	3	4
Adbell-Watts, b. f., (McDevitt)	3	6	5
Kathryn Colette, br. f., (Cox)	5	4	ro

Time—2:12; 2:11¼; 2:12¾.

2:09, Pacing.—Purse, $1,000.

R. H. Breat, b. g., (Grady)	2	4	2	1	1	2	1
Napoleon Direct, ch. s., (Geers)	1	2	3	2	3	1	2
Rastus, br. g., (McDonald)	3	5	5	4	2	ro	
Johns D., b. g., (Britenfield)	8	1	1	5	dr		
Tilly Tipton, b. m., (Murphy)	7	6	4	3	ro		
Carna G., b. g., (Garrison)	4	3	dis				
Exall, ch. g., (McGrath)	5	8	dr				
Coastess Mobel, b. m., (Cox)	6	7	dis				

Time—2:06¼; 2:04¼; 2:07; 2:08; 2:12¾; 2:19½; 2:18.

No fourth money awarded.

2:17 Trot.—Purse, $1,000.

Lucille Spier, b. f., (Snow)	1	1	1
Para Belle, b. m., (Tucker)	2	4	2
Blue Feather, b. s., (Cox)	1	2	3
The Rebuttal, br. m., (McMahon)	3	3	4

Time—2:12½; 2:11½; 2:12½.

Another Record for Goshen Track.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Another world's record was made at the local track this afternoon for two successive heats over a two-lap course when Billy M. paced the second and third heats in the 2:08 class in 2:04 and 2:04¾ and won a special prize of $100 offered by William J. Andrews, the driver of the pacer that first beat 2:04¾ at the meeting. Mr. Andrews drove John R. Gentry to this mark in 1900. The summary:

Two-Year-Old Trot.—Purse, $2,000.

Sunshine Girl, b. f., by Ozono, (Macey)	1	2	1
Henry Todd, b. g., by Henry Setzer, (Sunderlin)	3	1	3
The Colorado Bell, b. f., (Paige)	4	3	2
Horbian, br. c., (Keagan)	2	4	4
Beronda, b. f., (Stelle)	dis		
Garnder Hall, b. c., (Milam)	dis		
Colonel York, blk. c., (Payn)	dis		

Time—2:21; 2:20; 2:20¾.

Three-Year-Old Trot.—Purse, $2,000.

W. J. Leyburn, br. s., by Crito Leyburn, (McCarthy)	2	6	4	1	1
Fayre Rosmond, b. f., by Aquitin (Peck)	6	2	1	2	3
Roberta Bingen, b. f., by Bingen, (J. S. Murray)	4	1	2	4	4
Billy Bing, br. s., by Binjolla, (Albin)	1	9	8	3	2
Empress of Russia, ch. f., (H. L. Murray)	5	5			
Betty Hale, blk. f., (F. Davis)	3	8			
The Lord Brook, blk. c., (Paige)	10	3			
Onset, br. c., (Sunderlin)	9	4			
Georgias Prodigal, b. f., (Arrell)	8	7			
Hollyrood Evelyn, br. f., (Pitman)	7	11			
Flora Hall, br. f., (Mullady)	11	10			
Miss Elmarch, b. f., (Evans)	dis				

Time—2:13½; 2:15¼; 2:15½; 2:15; 2:16.

2:16 Class, Trotting.—Purse, $2,000.

Balala, b. m., by Bingara, (Pittman)	2	1	2	3	1	1
Morine, b. m., by Mobel, (Burke)	3	3	1	1	2	2
Vallette, ch. s., by Mobel, (Corwin)	1	2	3	2	3	3
Belle R. Wilkes, blk. m., (Rowe)	5	4	5	4	4	
The Expose, b. m., (Burgess)	6	5	4	ro		
Peter Boy, b. s., (F. Davis)	4	dis				

Time—2:13¼; 2:12; 2:13; 2:14; 2:16; 2:17½.

2:08 Class, Pacing.—Purse, $2,000.

Billy M., ch. g., by Newton Boy, (Sweeney)	1	1	1
Shipshewanna King, b. s., (Pittman)	2	2	2
Jones Gentry, b. g., (J. S. Murray)	3	dis	

Time—2:09; 2:04; 2:04¾.

To beat 2:25¼, pacing.

Justo Belle, blk. m., by Justo, (Hodson)	1

Time—2:22¾.

To beat 2:30¼, trotting.

Amy Francisco, b. f., by San Francisco, (Corwin)	1

Time—2:27.

LEVINSKY IN POOR BOUT.

The Burns-Taylor Tilt Was Real Feature of Stadium's Show.

Battling Levinsky scored his second victory in as many days when he defeated Bartley Madden, a light-heavyweight from Jersey City, in what was scheduled as the star bout at the Stadium Athletic Club last night. The exhibition was very poor from the spectators' viewpoint, for Levinsky refused absolutely to lead against the Jerseyman, and the latter also declined to take the aggressive.

The real feature bout was that between Frankie Burns, a bantamweight, and Kid Taylor, a practically unknown boy from Brooklyn, who was substituted for K. O. Eggers. To the surprise of almost every one Taylor gave Burns a hard battle, and it was only by a small margin that the New Jersey bantam carried off the honors. Young and rugged, and carrying a hard wallop, Taylor, unmindful of Burns's numerous jabs, continually bored in, and for seven rounds held his veteran opponent almost even. From the eighth round on, however, Burns's knowledge of boxing began to assert itself, and he had the Brooklynite holding on in the eighth and ninth rounds. The youngster rallied in the tenth and made a rattling finish, but could not land enough blows to offset the advantage gained by Burns.

In the first ten-round bout Bobby Reynolds, a running mate of Battling Levinsky, outpointed Young Drummie in a fast match.

Smith-Ahearn Fight Off.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The fight arranged for between "Gunboat" Smith, the American heavyweight pugilist, and "Young Ahearn" of New York has been canceled. Smith sails for America tomorrow.

Lake Erie Circuit Races.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 19.—Weather perfect and the track fast today for the Lake Erie Circuit races at the West Virginia Fair. In the harness event favorites won in straight heats. The summaries:

2:14 Trot.—Purse, $1,000. Worthy Prince, first; James W., second; Nataprime, third. Best time, 2:11¼.

2:17 Pace.—Purse, $1,000. Tredell, first; Ruth Kay, second; Ward Dillon, third. Best time, 2:11¼.

2:18 Trot.—Purse, $1,000. Lettie Lee, first; Goldbandora, second; Morning Belle, third. Best time, 2:14¼.

Five Furlongs, Running.—Purse, $100. Danville II., first; Sidney Heillman, second; Booth, third. Time, 1:18.

Tiredom Can't Produce Better

You have heard of the durability of Empire Peerless Red Rubber Tubes. They can be stretched seven and a half times their original length without fear of breaking. If you wonder how we can sell

Empire RED Tires WEAR LONGEST

on a service basis of 100% satisfaction, just remember that the same rubber used in making our famous Peerless Tubes is used in making Empire Red Rubber Tires.

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Note the Thickness of Tread

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Don't Buy Your Shoes in a Hurry

Don't wait until the last minute to purchase a pair of shoes and then rush in to the nearest shoe store and expect to find what you want.

Buy your shoes on a day when you can take time to get to some *particular* store, where you know you will be well pleased with your shoe purchases.

Try one of our stores today. You'll be well satisfied. We handle Rice & Hutchins Shoes for men, women and children. Educators, All-Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

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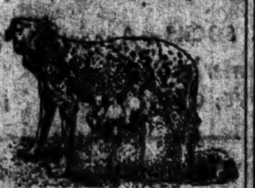

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Keeps dogs of all ages in superb condition, sweet tempered and healthy in hot weather. It corrects dangerous intestinal disorders and removes worms—chief cause of all sickness—in 25 to 40 minutes.

Worms are indicated by vomiting, frothing at the mouth, fits, twitching and dragging on hindquarters.

"For Your Dog's Sake" use VERMILAX once as a preventive and keep him spirited, sweet tempered and well.

By Parcel Post, 50c. and $1.00, or at Riker-Hegeman's, other druggists and Pet Shops.

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Dept. 34E, 220 W. 42d St.,
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Painstaking efforts will be made through our European agencies to obtain the baggage, etc., of those who abandoned them in Europe. Terms on application, personally or by letter.

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The New SAXON $395

Automobile Commonsense

IF a Saxon will carry you 1,000 miles on $5 worth of gasoline, why invest in a car that eats up $15 worth in the same distance?

IF a Saxon requires only $1 worth of lubricating oil in 1,000 miles, why drive a car which uses $3 worth?

IF a Saxon tire costs $10, why pay $50 for a big car tire which will last only one-third as long?

Finally, *if* a Saxon at $395 will go as far as any other car; if it will do what any other car will do and do it with equal comfort, why buy a car which costs two to five times as much to begin with and two to five times as much every day you run it?

We can prove every one of these points in favor of the Saxon. And these are facts too vital to ignore.

Ride in the Saxon Today

The Saxon is ready—waiting for you. Don't put off the many and varied pleasures of motoring any longer.

Think of the low price—consider the low upkeep cost, and then investigate the Saxon. If you can possibly do it come take a drive in a Saxon today.

SAXON MOTOR COMPANY,
251 West 57th Street,
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No War Prices on Goodyear Tires

All advances, due to doubled cost of rubber, are withdrawn August 19th on Goodyear Tires. This applies to dealers and consumers.

We have secured from abroad sufficient rubber at former prices to warrant this announcement.

Effective everywhere yesterday, Goodyear prices are the same as they were before the war.

Which Will You Take?

Tires At Extra Prices

Nowadays, 16 makes of tires are costing more than Goodyear prices.

Some makes cost one-third more.

One-third more than No-Rim-Cut tires—the world's top-place tires—the tires that outsell any other.

Consider what that means.

It means $5 to $15 extra on each tire you buy. It means one-third more tire up-keep—unless they are better tires.

It means that three of the extra-price tires cost as much as four No-Rim-Cuts.

It means that the same price—or less—would buy a half-inch wider Goodyear.

Extra prices are unjust.

No man knows of any way to build better tires than Goodyears. We spend $100,000 yearly in our efforts to find a way.

In the four ways listed at the right no other tire equals the Goodyear.

Men have bought four million Goodyears. They have tried them out. As a result, they buy more of them than of any other tire.

That any tire can be worth one-third more is simply unthinkable.

Tires With Extra Features

In No-Rim-Cut tires—at Goodyear prices—we give you these four extra features. Not another tire at any price offers you any one of them:

The No-Rim-Cut feature—the one faultless way to end rim-cutting. It completely wipes out the greatest source of tire ruin.

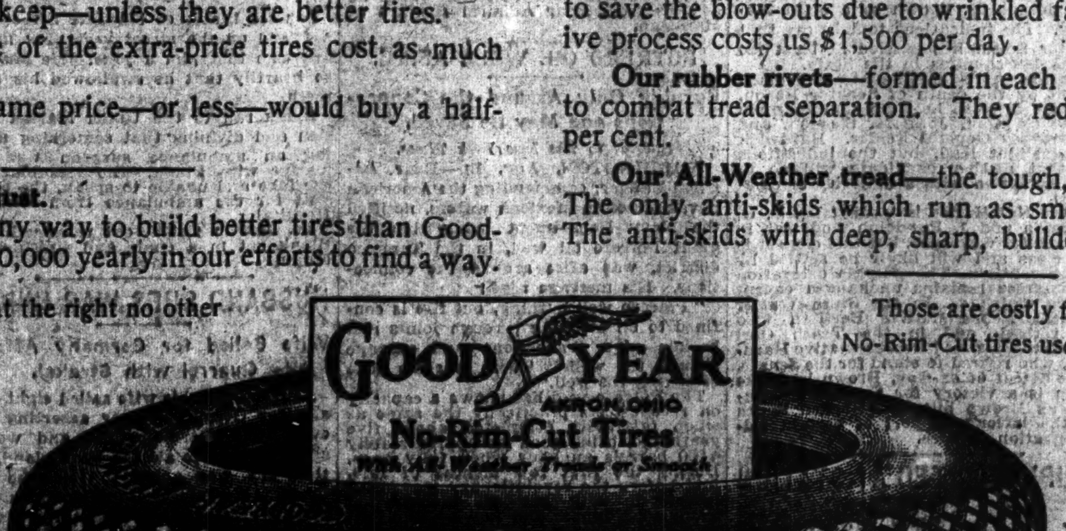
Our "On-Air" cure—an extra cure, under road conditions, to save the blow-outs due to wrinkled fabric. This one exclusive process costs us $1,500 per day.

Our rubber rivets—formed in each tire by a patent method to combat tread separation. They reduce this danger by 60 per cent.

Our All-Weather tread—the tough, double-thick anti-skid. The only anti-skids which run as smoothly as plain treads. The anti-skids with deep, sharp, bulldog grips.

Those are costly features. On their account No-Rim-Cut tires used to be the high-priced tires.

But we gave you the savings due to multiplied output. No-Rim-Cut tires now cost half the old-time prices. And, with all their exclusive features, they cost you less than 16 other makes. Please find them out.



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Any Dealer can supply you Goodyear Tires. If the wanted size is not in stock he will telephone our Local Branch.

GIANTS ONLY TWO GAMES AHEAD--McLOUGHLIN'S TITLE--JOCKEY HURT--CRICKET

GIANTS ONLY TWO GAMES IN FRONT

Pittsburgh Beats New York, 5 to 1, While Boston Defeats Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—The New York Giants did not look so good today and again went down before the Pirate attack, this time to the tune of 5 to 1. The champions did not use good judgment on the bases, and the fact that in the two games, yesterday and today, they garnered twenty safe blows for just two runs isn't anything like the work of the Giants of old, and something must be done quickly to remedy the wasting of hits and geting the runners around.

Today's defeat and Boston's win places the Giants only two games in the lead.

Most of the 5,000 fans present today went out to the ball field expecting to see Mathewson work, but Demaree was announced as the pitcher for the day. It isn't often that Manager McGraw keeps Matty out of the game in this city, and the hope was expressed that he would be used in the last game of the series on Aug. 31, when the champions pass through here on their way home from Chicago.

Demaree did not look good today and right at the start was hit pretty hard. Two great fielding stunts saved him in the first inning, the capture of red hot liners by Stock and Merkle, and when Kelly hit safely it was felt that the Buccaneers were going to do deadly execution to the cartoonist and, sure enough, they did in the second. McCarthy led off with a single to right field, but when Carey was called out on strikes things took on a brighter hue.

However, Collins hit down the third-base line, the ball bounding too high for Stock to reach, and Collins reached first. Coleman looked dangerous, and he was passed to take a chance on Cooper. But the pitcher upset calculations by lining the ball just out of Merkle's reach for a single, two runs coming over the pan and Coleman reaching third, from whence he scored when Viox flied out to Snodgrass. Exit Demaree.

Fromme has appeared in all three games here this week, but today he lasted only a couple of innings. In his first inning, the third, he was found for two singles without a score, but in the next inning he was pie for the Buccaneers. Cooper and Coleman singled and, after Viox had gone out, Konetchy doubled down the left field foul line and scored the battery men with two more tallies.

That was enough for Fromme, and Wiltse took up the burden. The pitching of the left-hander was an improvement over the work of his predecessors, and if his team could have placed their hits a little more consecutively he might have pulled the game out of the fire. In the four innings that he officiated Wiltse held the hard-hitting Pirates to four hits, without any further scoring.

In the meantime the Giants were swatting the delivery of Wilbur Cooper hard but untimely, and at the end of the fifth inning Acting Manager Wagner changed his pitchers. With the score 5 to 1 in their favor, George McQuillen took up the work of holding the Giants down to the lone tally they had to their credit. In the four innings he pitched the champions found him for four safeties. George Wiltse tripled, with one down, in the seventh, but Bescher popped to Wagner and Grant failed to do anything with Big Mac's shoots.

In the fifth inning Umpire Eason called a strike on Doyle that was below his knee, and, when Larry protested, he was ordered off the field, Grant taking his place. The Giants had several chances to score, but brilliant fielding stopped the rally each time. The tally garnered in the third inning came about from singles by Thorpe (batting for Demaree) and Stock, a pass, and an out at first.

In the fourth inning the Giants suffered their worst blow when they failed to score on a single and a two-bagger. Fletcher started the inning with a safety to centre, but Merkle cleaned off the bases by hitting into a double play, and then Larry McLean came across with a double, but was left on the bag.

The work of the Giants here this week was not of a championship calibre and they are not getting their runners around as neatly as of yore. Two double plays were registered against the Giants on the hit-and-run policy today, and in each case runs were cut off by the Pirate fielders. The Boston Braves will be here tomorrow for a three-game series, while the Giants will rest up preparatory to their series with the Reds at Cincinnati. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Viox, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
K'tc'y, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Kelly, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Mensor, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
W'gn'r, ss.	4	0	0	4	5
M'C'ty, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Carey, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
Collins, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
C'l'm'n, c.	3	2	3	1	1
Cooper, p.	2	1	2	0	0
M'Q'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	34	5	13	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'sch'r, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1
Grant, 2b.	1	0	0	0	3
Burns, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
S'gr's, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Fl'c'r, ss.	4	0	2	3	2
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
McLean, c.	4	0	2	4	0
Stock, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1
Demar'e, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Thorpe	1	0	1	0	0
From'e, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Murray	1	0	1	0	0
Wiltse, p.	1	0	1	0	0
‡Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	11	24	7

*Batted for Demaree in third inning.
†Batted for Fromme in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.

Pittsburgh ....0 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 .—5
New York ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Burns, McLean, (2,) Konetchy. Three-base hit—Wiltse. Hits—Off Demaree, 4 in two innings; off Fromme, 5 in two innings; off Wiltse, 4 in four innings; off Cooper, 8 in five innings; off McQuillan, 3 in four innings. Stolen base—Kelly. Double plays—McCarthy, Viox, and Konetchy; Konetchy, unassisted; Stock, unassisted. First base on balls—Off Demaree, 1; off Cooper, 1; off McQuillan, 1. Wild pitches—Wiltse. Sacrifice hits—McQuillan. Sacrifice fly—Viox. Left on bases—New York, 9; Pittsburgh, 8. Struck out—By Demaree, 1; by Fromme, 1; by Wiltse, 2; by McQuillan, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Braves Gain on Giants.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Ames's wildness and poor fielding proved costly to Cincinnati today and Boston won, 3 to 2. A base on balls, two hits, and an error allowed Boston their first two runs, while a base on balls and two errors gave them another. Cincinnati scored one in the fifth inning on two singles and an error, and another in the eighth on Clark's single and Herzog's double, Berghammer running for Clark. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ted, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Evers, 2b.	2	1	1	1	1
Con'ly, lf.	3	2	1	5	0
M'ville, ss.	4	0	0	4	3
Sc'm't, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Mann, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Tyler, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	32	3	6	27	8

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Miller, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Herz'g, ss.	4	0	1	3	6
T'bley, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
V. K'tz, 3b.	3	1	1	1	4
Nieh'f, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
D'n's, rf. cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Kel'gg, 1b.	4	0	3	10	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Gons's, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Ames, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Fahrer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Bergh'er	0	1	0	0	0
†Groh	1	0	0	0	0
‡Schneider	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	16

*Ran for Clarke in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Moran in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Fahrer in the ninth inning.
Errors—Smith, Herzog, Twombly, Von Kolnitz, Ames.

Boston ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Herzog. Hits—Off Ames, 6 in 8 innings; off Fahrer, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Maranville, Connolly. Stolen bases—Maranville, Schmidt. Double play—Evers, Maranville and Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 2; off Ames, 5; off Fahrer, 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 3; by Ames, 1. Passed balls—Clarke, 2. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	3	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	—	11	14	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	6	6

Batteries—Herbert and Kelly; Lee, Holmquist and Wheat.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Cleveland, 5.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 6.
St. Louis, 8; Washington, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 5; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 0.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Philadelphia at St. Louis; rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 4.
Pittsburgh, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
Buffalo at St. Louis; rain.
Brooklyn at Kansas City; rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 11; Newark, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	72	36	.667
Boston	61	47	.565
Washington	58	51	.532
Detroit	56	55	.505
St. Louis	53	55	.491
Chicago	53	58	.487
New York	50	61	.450
Cleveland	37	79	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	59	45	.567
Boston	57	47	.548
St. Louis	59	52	.532
Chicago	56	52	.519
Brooklyn	49	56	.467
Pittsburgh	49	56	.467
Philadelphia	48	57	.457
Cincinnati	48	60	.444

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	61	49	.555
Indianapolis	59	49	.546
Baltimore	57	49	.538
Brooklyn	53	49	.520
Buffalo	53	52	.505
Kansas City	52	59	.468
St. Louis	50	60	.455
Pittsburgh	43	61	.415

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	68	46	.596
Providence	66	45	.595
Baltimore	65	47	.580
Buffalo	62	50	.554
Newark	56	54	.509
Toronto	54	57	.487
Montreal	41	73	.360
Jersey City	35	75	.336

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Buffalo at Kansas City.
Buffalo at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Rochester at Providence.

DODGERS SHUT OUT CUBS.

Raleigh Aitchison's Pitching Baffles Chicago Batsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Completely mystified by Raleigh Aitchison, the intermittent Cubs dropped today's game to the Dodgers by a score of 6 to 0. Linked with this feeble attack was some feeble pitching on the part of "Big Jim" Vaughn, who lost the game in two innings, which was as long as he lasted.

On top of not being able to deliver in the pinches and being without effective pitching, the Cubs played a poor fielding game. Derrick cut in with two foozles and Vaughn offended with a muff at first base. He also marked up two wild pitches, which indicates he was a busy athletic for two innings.

In two innings the Dodgers made four safe clouts off Vaughn and five off Zabel in the remaining innings. The Dodgers were forced to do battle with the main unit of their fighting strength missing. Jake Daubert was out with a wrenched tendon, and John Hummel performed at first. Cutshaw was moved to Daubert's place in the batting order, and was prominent with a brace of singles. Stengel was another factor with his bat, peeling off three hits and walking once. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
St'gel, rf.	4	1	3	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	5	0	2	4	3
Myers, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
Egan, ss.	3	1	0	1	4
H'mel, 1b.	3	2	0	6	1
Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
McC'y, c.	3	1	1	3	0
A'son, p.	4	1	1	1	1
Total	32	6	9	27	11

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	0	2	4	0
Good, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	3	6
Der'ck, ss.	4	0	2	6	2
Br'han, c.	3	0	0	3	3
V'ghan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
Zabel, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Cor'don	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	0	8	27	15

*Batted for Vaughan in second inning.
†Batted for Zabel in ninth inning.
Errors—Derrick, (2,) Vaughan.

Brooklyn ....1 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—6
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Derrick, Wheat, Leach. Hits—Off Vaughan, 4 in 2 innings; off Zabel, 5 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hit—Getz. Sacrifice fly—Meyers. Double play—Sweeney to Saier; Sweeney to Derrick to Saier. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 5. Base on balls—Off Vaughan, 1; off Aitchison, 2; off Zabel, 3. Struck out—By Aitchison, 3; by Zabel, 3. Wild pitches—Vaughan, (2.) Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Lincoln.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

AT CHICAGO.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	4	10	3
Chicago	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	.	—	5	8	1

Batteries—Wilhelm, Conley, Russell and Jacklitsch; Hendrix and Wilson.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

											R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	3	7	1
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	2	6	3

Batteries—Camnitz and Berry; Falkenberg and Rariden.

New York State League.

At Wilkes-Barre—Utica, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 2.
At Scranton—Scranton, 9; Syracuse, 0, (forfeited.)
At Albany—Elmira, 3; Albany, 0. Elmira, 2; Albany, 1.
At Troy—Binghamton, 6; Troy, 2. Binghamton, 6; Troy, 1.

Eastern Association.

At Waterbury—Bridgeport, 5; Waterbury, 4.
At New London—New London, 2; Springfield, 0.
At Pittsfield—Hartford, 8; Pittsfield, 0.
At New Britain—New Haven, 13; New Britain, 0.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Worcester, 3; Lewiston, 0. Worcester, 1; Lewiston, 0.
At Haverhill—Manchester, 4; Haverhill, 1. (Fourteen innings.) Manchester, 4; Haverhill, 3.
At Lowell—Lowell, 1; Lynn, 0. (Fourteen innings.) Lynn, 2; Lowell, 1.
Lawrence at Portland, postponed; wet grounds.

American Association.

At Columbus—Milwaukee, 7; Columbus, 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Kansas City, 5.
At Louisville—St. Paul, 3; Louisville, 2.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Allentown, 5; Reading, 2. Allentown, 1; Reading, 0.
At Trenton—Wilmington, 8; Trenton, 6. Wilmington, 5; Trenton, 2.
At Lancaster—Harrisburg, 6; Lancaster, 4.

Baseball Today, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Gr'ds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

YANKEES HAMMER STEEN FOR VICTORY

Batting Rally in Eighth Inning Enables New Yorks to Beat Cleveland, 7 to 5.

The Naps further intrenched themselves in last place by taking a bad beating from the Yanks yesterday by the score of 7 to 5. It was a warm day and the Naps didn't exert themselves very much to obtain this desirable result, leaving most of the heavy work to Pitcher Steen, who measured up to the situation splendidly in the eighth inning, when he forced eight hits and six runs on to the Yanks all in a cluster. Ed Sweeney, the Yankee catcher, made a couple of timely wild throws for his team, but Steen was too much for him.

It looked as though the Yanks were going to get the beating until the eighth, as the Naps had a healthy lead of two runs. This lead was handed to them by Sweeney's brace of errors in the seventh.

The Yankees scored first in the fourth inning when a double by Peckinpaugh scored "Birdie" Cree, who had previously singled.

Joe Jackson started off for the Naps in the seventh with a clean single to right field and Lajoie followed him with a base on balls. Sweeney tried to catch Jackson off second and made a beautiful throw to centre field, upon which both the runners moved up a base. Turner's single scored Jackson easily and put Lajoie on third base. The big Frenchman tried to score on Wambsganss's tap to Brown and was put out, but he delayed the out long enough to let Turner reach third. Turner and Wambsgans then tried the double steal, and once more Sweeney made an elegant throw over Peckinpaugh's head, on which Turner scored and Wambsgans went to third. A single by Egan scored the Naps' third and last run for the inning.

The spectators settled back for a long rest after this exciting interval, but the Yanks wouldn't let them sleep in peace. Steen, who had been going well up to this time, suddenly began to crack and the Yankees swelled their batting averages as they hadn't done before in many a day.

Cree started the excitement, if it could be termed such, after Cook had flied out, by driving out a single. Except for Maisel, who got a sacrifice fly, every one of the Yankees then got a hit in succession. Cree, who had started the rally, also closed it, after the Yankees had driven in a total of six runs.

The Naps got two runs in the ninth on Kirke's single, Turner's double, and Wambsgans's out.

Carroll Brown, the former Athletic, who started in the box for the Yankees, did very well and was only taken out in the seventh to give Pete Daley, another ex-Athletic, a chance to bat. Ray Keating, who finished the game, also pitched well and was not hit hard except in the ninth, when he had such a commanding lead that he could afford to loosen up a trifle.

The Naps used Egan, a former pal of "Slim" Caldwell, behind the bat, and he did very well. Caldwell, by the way, is said to be back in New York and ready to join the team, but the Yankees haven't seen nor heard from him yet. The statement by the Fed leaders that he had not been signed by Buffalo leads to the belief that he will return to the Yankees in the long run. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
H'tz'l, lf.	5	0	2	3	0
Cook, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Cree, cf.	3	2	2	0	0
Mullen, 1b.	3	1	1	5	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	1	3	6	2
Sw'y, c.	4	1	1	8	3
M'sel, 3b.	3	0	2	2	2
Brown, p.	2	0	0	1	1
*Daley	0	0	0	0	0
K'ting, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Total	32	7	14	27	11

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
C'man, 2b.	4	0	1	4	4
J'ks'n, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Lajoie, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
Kirke, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Turner, 3b.	3	2	3	1	0
W'g's, ss.	4	1	0	4	5
Egan, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Steen, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total	33	5	9	24	13

*Batted for Brown in the seventh inning.
Errors—Kirke, Turner, Wambsgans, Sweeney, (2.)

New York ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 6 .—7
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2—5

Two-base hits—Leibold, Peckinpaugh. Three-base hit—Turner. Sacrifice hits—Cree, Mullen. Sacrifice fly—Maisel. Stolen bases—Maisel, (2,) Turner, (3,) Hartzell, Wambsgans, Keating. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 8. Double plays—Wambsgans and Lajoie; Chapman, Wambsgans, and Lajoie. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Steen, 4. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Keating, 1; by Steen, 2. Hits—Off Brown, 6 in 7 innings; off Keating, 3 in 2 innings. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

Athletics Beat Detroit.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Detroit used five pitchers today but lost to Philadelphia by 7 to 6. Batting rallies in the second and seventh innings off Bressler enabled Detroit to overcome the five-run lead which the home team took by knocking Dauss off the rubber in the first inning. With the score tied in the eighth, Davies batted for Pennock and won the game by scoring Schang with a triple. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	1	0	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
W'sh, lf. cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Col'ns, 2b.	3	1	1	5	3
F.B'k'r, 3b.	4	0	1	3	4
M'In's, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Str'k, cf. rf.	3	2	1	1	0
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
Schang, c.	3	1	2	6	4
Br'ssl'r, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Pen'ck, p.	0	0	0	0	1
J. Bush, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Davies	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	7	9	27	16

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O.Bush, ss.	4	1	1	2	3
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'w'f'd, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Kav'gh, 2b.	3	1	1	0	4
Burns, 1b.	4	1	2	16	0
Stan'ge, c.	3	0	1	2	1
D.B'k'er, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Dauss, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gavet, p.	1	0	0	0	1
B'hler, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Wil'ms, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Oldh'm, p.	1	0	0	0	0
†Heilman	1	0	0	0	0
‡Dubuc	0	0	0	0	0
§High	0	1	0	0	0
¶Vitt	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	10	24	13

*Batted for Pennock in eighth inning.
†Batted for Dauss in second inning.
‡Batted for Gavet in seventh inning.
§Ran for Stanage in seventh inning.
¶Ran for Dubuc in seventh inning.
Errors—Cobb, D. Baker, Strunk, Schang.

Philadelphia ....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 .—7
Detroit ....0 2 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Veach, Kavanaugh, F. Baker, Strunk. Three-base hits—Schang, Davies. Hits—Off Davies, 5 in 1 inning; off Gavet, 2 in 5 innings; off Boehler, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; off Williams, 1, (no one out;) off Oldham, none in 2-3 inning; off Bressler, 9 in 7 innings; off Pennock, 1 in 1 inning; off Bush, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Walsh. Stolen base—A. Bush. Double plays—Kavanaugh, Bush, and Burns; Baker, Collins, and McInnis. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Gavet, 1; off Boehler, 1; off Bressler, 4; off J. Bush, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss, Murphy; by Gavet, Collins. Struck out—By Gavet, 1; by Oldham, 1; by Bressler, 4. Wild pitches—Gavet, Boehler, Pennock. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

Browns Down Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—St. Louis evened up the series today by defeating Washington, 8 to 5. Eleven singles, combined with some good base running and Washington's errors, gave the visitors a lead that the Nationals could not overcome. Wellman weakened in the seventh, hitting two batsmen and allowing three singles, but Mitchell stopped the rally. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lavan, ss.	4	2	2	3	5
Shot'n, cf.	2	1	1	5	0
Pratt, 2b.	5	0	2	3	1
C.W'k'r, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
E.W'k'r, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
G.W'ms, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Wal'ce, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
Leary, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Agnew, c.	4	1	1	6	3
W'l'm'n, p.	2	1	0	0	0
R.Mitc'l, p.	1	1	1	0	2
Total	35	8	11	27	11

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Foster, 3b.	4	1	0	1	1
M'l'n, cf.	5	0	3	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	1	0	9	2
M'rg'n, 2b.	4	1	0	4	3
Sh'nks, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
M'B'de, ss.	2	0	2	2	4
Smith, ss.	1	1	1	1	3
A'smith, c.	3	0	1	3	1
Harp'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Shaw, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Bentley, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Barron, p.	0	0	0	1	1
*A. W'ms	1	0	1	0	0
†Acosta	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	18

*Batted for Shaw in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Bentley in the eighth inning.
Errors—Lavan, Wallace, Moeller, Morgan, McBride, (2,) Ainsmith.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 4 0 1 1 1 0—8
Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—5

Hits—Off Wellman, 5 in 6 2-3 innings; off Mitchell, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Harper, 4 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth;) off Shaw, 5 in 3 innings; off Bentley, 1 in 1 inning; off Barron, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Stolen bases—Lavan, Shotton, (2,) Pratt. Double play—McBride, Morgan and Gandil. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 9. First base on balls—Off Wellman, 1; off Harper, 5; off Bentley, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3; Washington, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wellman, (Smith, Ainsmith;) by R. Mitchell, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Wellman, 3; by Mitchell, 1; by Shaw, 1; by Bentley, 1; by Barron, 1. Wild pitch—Bentley. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

DALTON Swimming School
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT; private instruction; 2 filtered pools. 21 W. 61. Bryant 3258.

Boston Beats White Sox Twice.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Boston took both games of a double-header from Chicago today, the first 3 to 1, and the second 4 to 1. Wood, pitching for the Red Sox in the second game, was in good form. Hoblitzel's hitting was a prominent factor in both victories. The score:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoop'r, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Sp'k'r, cf.	4	0	1	5	1
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1
J'vrin, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
H'b'z'l, 1b.	3	2	2	9	0
Car'g'n, c.	2	1	0	7	2
Leon'd, p.	3	0	2	0	2
Total	29	3	8	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	1	1	3	3
B'k'rn, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4
Col'ns, cf.	3	0	0	0	1
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Dem'tt, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	2	2
Daly, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Berger, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Benz, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	28	1	6	24	14

Boston ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 .—3
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Sacrifice hits—Collins, Daly. Sacrifice fly—Fournier. Stolen base—Hoblitzel. Double plays—Speaker, Carrigan and Gardner; Scott, Janvrin, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Leonard, 1; off Benz, 1. Struck out—By Leonard, 6; by Benz, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
E. Sc't, ss.	4	1	1	3	6
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	4	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
J'vrin, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5
H'lt'l, 1b.	3	1	2	11	0
Cady, c.	2	1	1	3	0
Wood, p.	2	0	0	2	2
Total	29	4	8	27	16

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	5	1	1	1	1
Bl'b'n, 2b.	3	0	1	4	3
C'lins, cf.	4	0	2	3	0
F'nier, 1b.	2	0	0	5	2
Dem'tt, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Schalk, c.	4	0	0	3	1
C'pell, lf.	4	0	3	2	0
B'ger, 3b.	3	0	1	4	1
J. Sc't, p.	3	0	1	1	2
*Daly	1	0	0	0	0
Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	9	24	10

*Batted for J. Scott in eighth inning.
Errors—Speaker, Blackburn.

Boston ....0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 .—4
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Collins, J. Scott. Three-base hit—Gardner. Hits—Off J. Scott, 7 in 7 innings; off Walsh, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Blackburn, Wood, Collins, Lewis, Cady. Stolen base—Hooper. Double plays—Janvrin, E. Scott, and Hoblitzell, (2.) Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 11. First base on balls—Off Wood, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By J. Scott, 3; by Wood, 3. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

BASEBALL WAR FUND.

National League Will Give One Day's Receipts to Red Cross.

John A. Heydler, Secretary of the National League of Baseball Clubs, issued a statement yesterday as follows:

"The National Baseball League has come forward promptly in response to the appeal of the American Red Cross in aid of the society's war relief fund.

"The senior league will shortly designate a day of its regular championship schedule, the same to be known as Red Cross Day. On this day a percentage of the gate receipts will be set aside for the urgent needs of the Red Cross in the European war. In reserving a day of its schedule for a special purpose, the National League has departed from a precedent of many years' standing. It is expected that all leagues in organized baseball will take similar action.

"In a letter addressed to President Tener in furtherance of the Red Cross appeal, Miss Boardman, President of the American society, asks the co-operation of the baseball leagues of the country."

Cubs Are Economizing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Tom Needham, the veteran catcher, and Charlie Smith, pitcher, were unconditionally released today by the Chicago Nationals. President Thomas said their release was in the "interests of economy."

Needham seldom has caught in a game during the last two years, but helped train young pitchers and coached base runners.

Bill Holden Free Agent.

Outfielder William Holden, who was turned over to the Baltimore Club of the International League by the New York Americans as part of the deal for Birdie Cree, was notified today by Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission that he is now a free agent.

Southern Association.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 4; Nashville, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Atlanta—Memphis, 3; Atlanta, 0.
At Birmingham—Montgomery, 4; Birmingham, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 7; New Orleans, 3. New Orelans, 7; Mobile, 1.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 7; Roanoke, 6.
At Richmond—Richmond, 3; Newport News, 2.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 3; Norfolk, 2. (Ten innings.)

Entries for Saratoga Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Tinkle Bell, Trojan, and Sam McMeekin, 108 pounds each; Spun Glass and Stubborn, 105 each; Jack Carey, 108; Mamie K. and B. First, 105 each; Frosty Face and Rupica, 108 each; Sarsenet and Charter Maid, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; handicap; selling; about two miles. Hands All Around, 140 pounds; Musk Melon, 152; Nosegay, 135; Roland Pardee, 132; Abdon, 135; Shannon River, 152; Little Hugh, 145.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; handicap; seven furlongs. Election Bet, 100 pounds; Tartar, 108; Montresor, 105; Hedge, 113; Working Lad, 105; Judge Wright, 104; Reybourn, 107; Ten Points, 128; Buck Horn, 125; Helen Barbee, 109; Yankee Notions, 110; Tranid, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; The Seneca; six furlongs. *Mr. Sniggs, 93 pounds; Uncle Jimmie, 101; Fascinating, 103; Edith W., 100; Wooden Shoes, 103; *Hurakan, 98; Pomette Bleu, 101; Naiad, 96; *Gazl, 96; Leo Skolny, 114.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Little Nearer, 100 pounds; Naiad, 106; Spear Head, 98; Perth Rock, 108; Wooden Shoes, 111; Ambrose, 116.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five and a half furlongs; selling. Good Wood, 103 pounds; *Merry Twinkle, 98; Jack of Clubs, 110; *Soleil, 101; Hafiz, 103; *Vidette, 101; Planetary, 103; Change, 103; Huguenot, 112; *Slumberer, 98; Carlone, 108; Rhodes, 108.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

MURRAY EASY FOR 'CHAMP' M'LOUGHLIN

Two California Tennis Cracks Have It Out for N. Y. State Championship.

R. Lindley Murray did little more than keep Maurice E. McLoughlin out in the open air for an hour yesterday afternoon, when the two Californians played on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge to settle the lawn tennis championship of New York State. McLoughlin disposed of the rangy youth from Palo Alto in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4, thereby winning back the title which he held in 1911 and 1912. Except for a few brief flashes in the last set McLoughlin was not obliged to extend himself to any great degree, and the 3,000 spectators who braved a sweltering sun to see the match saw little of that brand of tennis which triumphed over Brookes and Wilding at Forest Hills last week.

McLoughlin was plainly holding himself in check. After capturing the first set with ease, he seemed content to do no more than the winner's share. Murray fought gamely, and, with the score 2-0 against him, pulled the games up to 5-4 in his opponent's favor in the last set. He used his swift, high-bounding serve to advantage, and made a number of remarkable left-handed gets, which brought bursts of applause from the gallery. What he lacked in skill with the racquet he covered up by lightning dashes from one end of the court to the other after balls that many another player would have let go. Murray would get them. Once he galloped from the back stop to the net after a baby shot that just dropped off McLoughlin's racquet. He made the return, but kept on running, and brought up on McLoughlin's side of the net. The latter meanwhile sent the ball back for an easy point, and there was "nobody home" to return it.

Murray was unsteady all through the first set. He started the serving, but his famous left-handed shots lacked sting, and he won only 1 point in the opening game. McLoughlin's service, too, was faulty, and the second game was carried to deuce twice before he pulled it out. Three passes, a net, and a clean overhead smash gave McLoughlin the third, and on his own service he carried off the fourth game at love. With the score 4—0 against him Murray cut loose with his high-bounding serve and took his first game at 4—1. McLoughlin won his own service easily and broke through the other's with little trouble in the next, making it game and set at 6—1.

The second set was a little better. Murray, after dropping the first on McLoughlin's service, pulled a cap down over his eyes, a la Brookes, and by clever placing at the net evened the account. Then he missed an easy shot into the net when McLoughlin was out of position and stood helpless before three services, aces which gave his opponent the upper hand at 2—1. The fourth game went to deuce three times before McLoughlin succeeded in drawing his man out of position and sending a pretty drive to the back line. The rallies were all very short, many nets and outs being charged against each player.

With the score 5—1 in his favor, McLoughlin seemed to ease up a bit, and his service became erratic. He was guilty of two doubles in the seventh game, and after it had gone to deuce twice Murray cross-courted to his back hand at the net and followed this up with a beautiful lob just inside the base line, which gave him the game at 6—4. He had McLoughlin fanning the air after his high-bounders in the next and won that 4—1. McLoughlin's service went all to pieces in the next, the ball tipping the net three times before he was able to get an easy one over. For a time he did not dare come up to the net and had to keep the youngster running after long drives to first one corner and then the other. A spectacular get after a long dash across court gave Murray the lead at 10—15, but McLoughlin, by rushing to the net, made it deuce by taking the next 2 points on placement. The same tactics gave him the game and set at 6—3.

Murray started serving in the third set and brought the game to deuce. Then a lob and a hot shot to his backhand gave the game to McLoughlin. The latter made a love game of the second, the last point being scored after Murray's sensational dash into the enemy's territory to get a ball that just bounded over the net. With a two-game lead, McLoughlin's play again fell off, and four times he netted Murray's service. Murray had a chance to tie the score in the fourth, when McLoughlin failed to get one of his first serves in, but the youngster went wild and drove the ball out of bounds. He steadied in the next, however, and after bringing the score to deuce won on two outs by his opponent.

In the ninth game, with the games standing 5 to 3 in his favor, McLoughlin tried to end matters then and there, but although he was three times within one point of the championship, Murray got by him at the net each time, and finally took the game on a service ball that McLoughlin could not handle. It was the youngster's last hope, for McLoughlin put on full steam and won the next at love on his own service. Summary:

FIRST SET.
McLoughlin ....4 6 4 4 1 4 4—27—6
Murray ....1 4 1 0 4 2 2—14—1

SECOND SET.
McLoughlin ....4 1 4 7 4 4 4 1 5—34—6
Murray ....2 4 0 5 1 2 6 4 3—27—3

THIRD SET.
McLoughlin..5 4 1 4 3 4 2 5 5 4—37—6
Murray ......3 0 4 2 5 2 4 3 7 0—30—4

RECAPITULATION.

Player.	Aces.	Places.	Nets.	Outs.	Double F'lts.
McLoughlin	6	42	21	22	4
Murray	5	15	20	29	1

Cincinnati Wants Olympic Games.

Cincinnati is in the field to hold the next Olympic games, provided the German Olympic Committee at any time desires to relinquish its right to hold the international contests in Berlin in 1916. James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the American Olympic Committee, yesterday received a letter from W. C. Culkins, Executive Secretary of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, bearing on the subject. The Ohio city is particularly adapted for the various sports which comprise the Olympic programme, especially the marathon, and aquatic events. There is an athletic Federation in Cincinnati, including several clubs in Kentucky, which would take charge of the games.

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BROOKES AND LARNED WIN.

Australasian Does Most of Work Against Salm-Aranyi Pair.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 19.—International tennis competition featured the tournament at the Meadow Club courts today when a brilliant gallery of society people witnessed an interesting match in the second round of the doubles when Norman E. Brookes, Captain of the Australian Davis Cup team, and William A. Larned, the former national champion, defeated Count Otto Salm of Austria and Georges Aranyi of France, two straight sets, 7—5, 6—2.

It was the international aspect of the encounter, rather than the playing of the contestants, that attracted the attention of the spectators, as outside of Brookes the play was only ordinary. Brookes would find it a difficult matter to put up a poor match, and while he was not required to extend himself he never forgot he was on the tennis court. He brought off a number of clever shots, and, although the heat was excessive, he was in no way distressed. Larned was of little assistance to the Australasian, who carried the burden of the pair. The American was guilty of many faulty shots and showed a disposition to drive the ball into the net.

The Austrian nobleman essayed to emulate the style of McLoughlin, but his smashes often went wide of the mark. He brought many smiles from his opponents in the first set, when he smashed the ball all over the court. Aranyi played a nice game, but was handicapped in being opposed by two such clever exponents of the racquet game. After deuce had been called in the first set, Brookes and Larned made a runaway match of the affair.

The elimination of Elia Fottrell, the sensational Pacific slope youngster, was a big surprise. He showed weakness in his first set with Niles on the preceding day, but made a splendid recovery. His downfall at the hands of Dabney came in an unexpected manner. The Boston player lost the first set and appeared to be outplayed by the Western crack, when the latter fell away in his play and found it impossible to head off Dabney's passing shot. Dabney played a forcing game in the second and third sets and carried the youngster beyond his pace.

Philadelphia sprung a sensation in Richard Harte, a twenty-year-old blond-haired schoolboy, who is scheduled to play R. Lindley Murray in the semi-final round tomorrow. Harte defeated two players of prominence today. He first took Lyle Mahan into camp, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, and then put Robert Leroy out of the running in straight sets. Mahan found his reach and strength of little avail against the youngster. He won the second set at deuce, but Harte made him appear like a novice in the third and deciding set. Harte showed even better form against Leroy, who was defeated in straight sets.

Dr. Alfred Stillman and L. Dupont Irving of the Harvard Club of New York captured a three-set match in doubles from Stanley G. Mortimer and L. G. Morris, while the veteran pair, George L. Wrenn, Jr., and C. F. Watson easily outplayed Hoffman McKerson and F. R. Magoun. The winners carried off the honors in straight sets. The Summaries:

Men's Singles.—Second Round—L. Curtis defeated William Rand, 3d, 6—3, 6—4.

Third Round—Richard Harte defeated Lyle E. Mahan, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2; Dr. Alfred Stillman defeated Kenneth Stern, 6—2, 6—0; Hugh Tallant defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—2, 7—5; Wallace F. Johnson defeated Dr. J. D. Downey, 6—0, 6—2; L. Curtis defeated Sidney Thayer, Jr., 1—6, 6—4, 8—6.

Fourth Round—George Peabody Gardner, Jr., defeated George L. Wrenn, Jr., 6—2, 6—4; William M. Johnston, defeated Dr. Alfred Stillman, 7—5, 7—5; Alfred S. Dabney defeated Leonard Beekman, 6—3, 6—4; Elia Fottrell defeated Bernard Law, 6—2, 6—0; Wallace F. Johnson defeated Hugh Tallant, 6—2, 6—2; W. M. Washburn defeated L. Curtis, 6—3, 6—0; R. Harte defeated Robert Le Roy, 6—3, 8—6.

Fifth Round.—Alfred S. Dabney defeated Elia Fottrell, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5.

Men's Doubles, First Round.—R. McKim Miller and Kenneth Stern defeated Richard Harte and partner by default; Stanley Wainwright, Jr., and Frank M. Watrous defeated G. A. Lyon and partner by default; F. W. Paul, Jr., and Dr. J. O. Downey defeated E. H. Hooker and Henry Staubens, 6—4, 6—1, 7—5; Dr. William Rosenbaum and Leonard Beekman defeated E. R. Sproul and T. G. Thomas, 2d, by default. Second Round.—Henry Slocum and Clarence Hobart defeated E. R. McCormick and Allen Tobey, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3; William Buffum and J. O. North defeated R. B. Swain and E. P. Maynard, Jr., 6—2, 6—2; Norman E. Brookes and William A. Larned defeated Count Otto Salm and George L. Aranyi, 7—5, 6—2; C. Frederick Watson, Jr., and George L. Wrenn, Jr., defeated H. McKesson and F. R. Magoun, Jr., 6—0, 6—1; Dr. Alfred Stillman, Jr., and L. Dupont Irving defeated Stanley G. Mortimer and Louis G. Morris, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; J. B. Eustis and H. Mohr defeated T. Morris Carnegie and partner by default.

English County Cricket Results.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—With only two weeks left the county cricket season is rapidly drawing to a close, but with several important games just decided a number of interesting changes are made in the table. Surrey have made their position at the top secure by again defeating Yorkshire at Kennington oval by the big margin of an innings and thirty runs. Middlesex also won, beating Lancashire by ten wickets at Manchester, but lose their place as runners up to Kent, who did splendidly to get the better of the strong Warwickshire side at Birmingham, by 9 wickets. Worcestershire won their second game of the season, by beating Somersetshire by ten wickets, but Gloucestershire came very near to winning their first game by having a big advantage over Sussex in a draw for the second game of the Cheltenham Festival. Hampshire made a big jump in the table by beating Derbyshire by 15 runs after an exciting game. J. W. Douglas of Essex is the second man this season to bring off the double event, by scoring over 1,000 runs and taking 100 wickets.

Russell Ford Out of the Game.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Russell Ford, star pitcher of the Buffalo Federal League team, is suffering from an injury to the spine and probably will not pitch again this season. Three weeks ago Ford was compelled to quit in the middle of a game because of a pain in his side. It continued to bother him, and this week he visited Bonesetter Reese at Youngstown, Ohio. He was told that the injury to his spine was of long standing and that nothing but months of rest would benefit him, if he could be helped at all. Ford believes he received the injury diving into a tank in California in the Winter of 1912.

LADY BARBARY WINS ADIRONDACK STAKE

Carman Entry Has to Run Good Race to Beat Trial by Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—Richard F. Carman's Lady Barbary, winner of the Spinaway Stake, was the heroine of the stake feature at the course of the Saratoga Association this afternoon when she scored in the running of the Adirondack Handicap, a six furlong affair.

Since her victory in the Spinaway, in which she only met fillies, Lady Barbary was beaten in both the Saratoga Special and the Sanford Memorial, but this afternoon she did not have to meet as good a field as appeared in other of these races and she came back with a victory. To win Lady Barbary had to prove herself a game one when she caught and defeated Capt. Edward B. Cassatt's Trial by Jury, winner of the Flash Stakes and an added starter, while Senator Johnson N. Camden's Luke, the Western champion, was the one to finish third. Besides Trial by Jury, there was another added starter in James Butler's High Noon, but when he went in the air at the break he lost any chance he might have had for victory, and to reach fourth place at the finish he had to run a good race.

There was one brisk shower during the afternoon, but it did not seriously affect the going, while there was the same big crowd present that has marked the sport ever since the opening of the Republican Convention in the village. During the afternoon there was a serious accident when Jockey T. O'Brien fell with the jumper Bayhead, a green jumper.

He was schooling between the races for Thomas Hitchcock. The fall was at the front field Liverpool, directly in front of the clubhouse. The ambulance was rushed to the field and the unconscious rider hurried to the hospital. It was reported tonight that his hurts were not serious.

Earlier in the day O'Brien had ridden Gold Plate in the steeplechase that was won by Welldship, and at the last fence, when he was in a contending position, he was thrown, but he escaped on that occasion with only a shaking up.

The mile handicap went to Woodford Clay's Magnet, and after the race, when Flying Fairy had run a bad last, Trainer J. S. Healy said that it would be her last race until the opening of the Laurel meeting in the Fall. Flying Fairy had been a wonderfully good and consistent performer, but she needs a rest, and her performance this afternoon was evidence enough of that fact.

At the end of the programme Frank Nolan, owner of the Beverwyck stable, purchased Mallard from John E. Madden and then promptly won a purse with her. Sprite was winner over a smart lot of sprinters in a high weight handicap of six furlongs and Amalfi took down a purse for Richard T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Association. The score:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; highweight handicap; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.
Sprite, Oneck Stable's, 133 pounds, (Butwell,) even, 2 to 5..........1¹
Holiday, 113, (Davies,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1..........2½
Islrose, 121, (Taylor,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1..........3¹
Progressive, Flitaway, True as Steel, Robert L., Boots and Saddle, and Armament also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap $500 added; about two miles. Time—4:20 2-5.
Welldship, E. M. Wald's, 146 pounds, (Bryant,) 7 to 5, 3 to 5..........1¹
Laumas, 140, (Allen,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1..........2¹⁵
Meadow Lark, 144, (Tighe,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2..........3⁴
Nosegay and Kingpin also ran. Brosseau fell and Gold Plate lost rider at last jump and neither finished.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling. $500 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:54 4-5.
Amalfi, Montpelier Stable's, 106 pounds, (McCahey,) even, out..........1¹
Guy Fisher, 108, (Butwell,) 11 to 10, out..........2¹⁰
Afterglow, 105, (Kederis,) 10 to 1, 2 to 1..........3¹½
Tay Pay also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Adirondack Handicap, for two-year-olds, guaranteed cash value of $2,500 to the winner; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.
Lady Barbery, R. F. Carman's, 114 pounds, (Sumter,) 10 to 1, 3 to 1..........1⁴
Trial by Jury, 117, (Davies,) 12 to 1, 3 to 1..........2¹½
Luke, 120, (Taylor,) 7 to 5, 2 to 5..........3²
High Noon, Distant Shore, and Razzano also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won at this meeting; handicap; $600 added; one mile. Time—1:39 3-5.
Magnet, William Clay's, 106 pounds, (Taylor,) 18 to 5, 7 to 5..........1²
Star Gaze, 99, (McCahey,) 12 to 1, 5 to 1..........2⁴
San Vega, 108, (Buxton,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2..........3¹
Frederick L., Ringling, Andes, and Flying Fairy also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maiden fillies; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 1-5.
Mallard, Beverwyck Stable's, 108 pounds, (McTaggart,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5..........1¹
Sand Bank, 108, (Davies,) 5 to 2, even..........2³
Carlaverack, 108, (Marco,) 13 to 5, 6 to 5, (coupled with Elusiana)..........3²
Pan Maid, Baby Cole, Peg, Ivy Marquette, Incognito, and Elusiana also ran.

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Lipton Trophy Race Off.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Races for the Sir Thomas Lipton Trophy, a prize offered by the English sportsman, which were to start this afternoon under the auspices of the Columbia Ycht Club, have been canceled, it was announced today, in respect of Sir Thomas's wishes. The Lipton Cup was given the Columbia Yacht Club fifteen years ago, and had been raced for annually. Officials of the club asserted that in view of the fact that England was engaged in war it had been found proper to cancel the event.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1914.

FREEDOM, NOT FAVORS, FOR SHIPPING.

The passage of the Ship Registry bill is too good a beginning toward the resuscitation of the shipping industry to allow the movement to be checked by the use which is sought to be made of it. This is not the time to press for subsidies and discriminating duties. Those methods are objectionable for the reasons advanced in their favor. It is said that we ought to do for our shipping what other countries do for their shipping. The proportion of foreign shipping which is supported by subsidies and discriminating duties is not worth calculation. If we are to give our shipping a foreign chance we ought to go further along the path on which we have taken the first step. The first thing we did was to remove the prohibition against the use of our flag. The next thing to do is to remove the prohibition of profits.

Capital will go into shipping if the profits are attractive, and will avoid it if costs are made prohibitory. Other steps toward freedom which are exemplified by foreign practice are the allowance of trade agreements between railways and steamships and of agreements between steamship companies themselves. There are several prosecutions pending against shipping combinations in this country which are allowed in other countries. It is begging the question to say that they are combinations in restraint of trade. That has not been decided judicially, and it is sure that they do not make money on the tonnage which they do not carry. The prosecution of carriers for restraining the means of their profit is a contradiction contrary to common sense. If the restraint exists and is unreasonable it ought to be punished, but if the trade has grown, and the restraint is for the promotion of trade, the prosecution is the offense against reason.

Another restraint is exemplified by the announcement of the Pacific Mail yesterday that its continuance in trade depends upon the permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The company has paid no dividends since 1898, and its continuance in business has been largely sentimental. Unless it is allowed to do both a foreign and coastwise business neither will be profitable, and, according to the testimony of its manager at the hearing on Tuesday, "its withdrawal means "turning over to foreign ships the "only considerable merchant marine "business left under the American "flag."

These are some of the reasons why more than a hundred seagoing vessels owned by Americans sail the seas under foreign flags. It is not because the foreign flag is preferred, but because the American flag is impossible. What chance is there for an American ship in a trade where foreigners carry from San Francisco to London cheaper than Americans from San Francisco to New York? The remedy is not bribery to fly the American flag but freedom to earn profits under it.

OUR DEBTS IN EUROPE.

There can be no dissent from the view expressed by Mr. Schiff, that the obligations of our municipal and other corporations held in Europe must be paid "unquestionably and unhesitatingly when due." To a large extent these obligations are held by the general public in the European countries where they were sold. Now if ever these investors who have bought our city and railroad bonds will need the money due them at maturity, they will expect to get the money. We cannot afford to disappoint them. Not only should we take a natural pride in being the one country able to dispense with the shelter of a moratorium, but we have to take thought of the future. We should do an injury to ourselves by any postponement on account of the inconvenience of present payment, because in coming years we shall still hope to find a market for our securities in Europe. Delay in payment, as Mr. Schiff points out, would for that reason, if for no other, be bad business policy.

There was evidently some misapprehension of Mr. Schiff's remarks about the use of banknotes in the reserves made at the Chamber of Commerce meeting the other day. The banks will be called upon to provide some of the gold needed to meet our due days abroad. This will further trench upon their already depleted reserves. Mr. Schiff's suggestion was that to enable the banks to keep their reserves at or near the normal legal limit they might be permitted in some moderate proportion to substitute banknotes for the gold withdrawn; they fall below the legal requirement only by the tacit consent of the Government, and whether this deficiency is allowed to stand or is made up by the emergency use of banknotes would, in Mr. Schiff's opinion, make "no difference whatsoever in fact." The counting of banknotes as a part of the reserve is, of course, unsound; Mr. Schiff says so frankly, but in his judgment that would be a lesser evil than to fail in fulfillment of our foreign obligations.

Neither the one nor the other of these unsound steps will be taken. The situation that confronts us is not unfamiliar, and it will be met as it has been met before. The 25 per cent. reserve required by law is not set up in a spirit of idolatry, it is a protection intended for use. In times of urgent need a well-managed bank should be ashamed to be above the reserve limit. A small part of the reserve accumulation in the New York banks has been availed of in this time of need. That is what the reserve is for.

STRASSBURG.

The feelings of the French nation are centred on Alsace and Lorraine. These provinces France calls upon its army to wrest from Germany, and it is undeniable that a great victory of the French arms on the disputed soil would have a moral effect of the highest value. But no great victory there is possible which does not include the recapture of Strassburg. That would take time.

The surrender of Strassburg to the Germans on Sept 28, 1871, came after seven weeks' siege. Since then a girdle of fourteen detached forts, heavily armored and equipped with every modern device of fortification, has made Strassburg comparable with Antwerp in strength. It has already been used by the Fifteenth German Army Corps as a point of vantage from which to carry big guns and to place them behind field fortifications, opposing the northern French line in its manoeuvre to outflank the German army at Saarburg. As this flanking operation is reported to be successful it should menace the massed troops of the German army at Metz and Diedenhofen. But even then, as is pointed out by the military correspondent of The London Chronicle, Strassburg must fall before any important line of German communications is cut.

The French people are manifestly not content with strictly defensive operations. Their Generals must have great confidence in the preponderating numbers of their own men and of their allies to permit this excursion into provinces the taking of which can have little strategic value.

TO THE SUPREME BENCH.

Every private soldier carries the Marshal's baton in his knapsack, and President Wilson has made it plain that the counselor at law as yet unknown and unacclaimed may have the robe of Supreme Court Justice in his locker if only he knows how to find the key.

Two years ago the most farseeing of guessers would never have hit upon Mr. McReynolds as one likely to be raised to the bench of the Supreme Court. He was a lawyer in active practice in New York, not distinguished above hundreds of other New York lawyers. Before coming to New York he had been Assistant Attorney General of the United States, and he was specially retained by Mr. Wickersham in the tobacco cases. Probably an appointment to the country's highest court never presented itself to the imagination even of Mr. McReynolds until after Mr. Wilson had made him Attorney General.

Members of the bar had a high opinion of Mr. McReynolds's abilities, and expressed such opinions at the time he became the head of the Department of Justice. His name came before the country rather conspicuously because of his dissent from the form of the dissolution decree Attorney General Wickersham desired to enter in the tobacco suit. Mr. McReynolds was all rigor and sternness, but the fact that the decree prepared by his chief received the sanction of the Supreme Court, we may say, creates a presumption that Mr. McReynolds was a bit overzealous. There is reason to hope, and believe, that Mr. McReynolds need not be called upon to bear the whole responsibility of some recent severities in the proceedings against the New Haven Railroad. Some of the official criticisms of the conduct of the Directors of that unfortunate corporation betrayed a lamentable confusion of mind and an incomprehension of the principles of law and of common sense, particularly when the Directors were blamed for not keeping an agreement which had been vitiated by new conditions not of their making. Some of the judgments passed upon the moral aspects of these Directors' behavior would be sorry reading in an opinion from the Supreme Court bench. It is reassuring to hear that Mr. McReynolds is not to be held accountable for those aberrations of judgment.

Possibly he will carry with him to the Supreme Court some views of the relation of the Government to business more in accord with the opinions of the late Judge Harlan than of those of the present members of the court, but the discussion of cases by the Justices tends to soften extreme views and reconcile dissent. Mr. McReynolds will come within the radiance of the light of reason, and the President has said that the war between Government and business is about over.

OPPOSING A WAGE ADVANCE.

The President has received an unusual petition from workingmen that wages shall not be advanced. Not their own wages, of course, but wages competitive with theirs. The petition is a formal one, and is numerously signed. It is sent to the President because the movement for the advance sought his approval. Both sides of the question therefore are before him. On the one hand the Western railway engineers are asking for an increase, such as has commonly been granted hitherto. The counter petition is that the advance shall not be allowed until the other 90 per cent. of railway employés have had their wages increased to a relative equality with the engineers' present pay.

Only incidentally do the petitioners refer to the embarrassment of the railways through constant increases of costs without increase of rates. The ground of the petition is the injustice of excessive payments to one class of labor over another. The petitioners include many classes of railway labor, and they allege that the locomotive runners already receive from four to six times as much as their associates, without working longer or harder than they. To increase further the pay of the engineers is an injustice tending to promote further injustice through pressure of the railways to keep down costs by reducing wages already too low relatively. This puts the relation of wages in a class with the relation of rates as a factor in railway economy, and with a human interest element added.

"REUNION" UP TO DATE.

The Republican Convention—we refuse to use the absurd word "unofficial," since it is as official as any convention ever held—has already had one positive political result. It has cleared the situation with regard to the talk of a reunion between the Republicans and Progressives which has been vaguely going on for months. The talk was generally to the effect that the differences which split the party should be forgotten and forgiven by both sides and a united front presented to the enemy. The Republican organization has made it manifest that it will make no concessions. It is willing to have the Progressives vote the Republican ticket, but they do it at their own risk, and their seats will not be among the mighty but among the repentant sinners.

The convention did not nominate Mr. Whitman for Governor, but it might as well have done so as far as the moral effect was concerned. It is evident that it was prepared to do so and refrained only because he was afraid of the effect of such a seeming disrespect to the primary law. It had in mind the annihilation of the Hinman boom by getting Mr. Hinman before it and exposing the weaknesses of his position as a Republican seeking a Progressive nomination. This, again, it did not do, apparently only because of his opportune illness. It did, however, extort from him a statement that if nominated by the Progressives alone he would not make a campaign, a statement which will place in serious jeopardy his chances of the Progressive nomination.

The convention, to be sure, was a strictly machine convention. Its delegates were picked in advance by the machine and elected without opposition, and it was a mere registering machine for the organization. But that does not make its attitude less important. Its welcome to the Progressives is, "The back of our hands and the soles of our feet to you." Even men who have not trained with Mr. Barnes joined in. The attitude of the organization is still what it has consistently been since the convention of 1910, when it said, "Roose-"velt can nominate Stimson, but we "will make it as hard as possible for "him to elect him"; what it was in 1912, when it welcomed certain defeat with Taft rather than the nomination of Roosevelt. That attitude is that the real enemy is Roosevelt, and that his defeat is more important than the defeat of the Democracy.

The moral effect of all this is to improve greatly the chances of Democratic victory, which have already been visibly brightening for some weeks. If the primaries indorse the convention's position and there are two anti-Democratic tickets in the field, the Democratic candidate will become the favorite.

PIUS X.

All biographical sketches of Pius X. put emphasis upon the simplicity of his nature, his piety, and his good humor. Though he had been Bishop of Mantua, Cardinal and Patriarch of Venice, Pius carried with him to the Vatican the mind and the point of view of the amiable parish priest. Eleven years ago it was clear that the conclave of Cardinals had made no serious error in elevating Cardinal Sarto to the Papal chair. His goodness and sincerity were matters of common knowledge throughout Italy. He had not sought the high office, he had never cared for advancement from the beginning of his career. They said of him at the time that he was the only Cardinal who had gone to Rome with a return railway ticket. But, of course, not many of the Cardinals dared to hope that the call would come to them. The opposition to Cardinal Rampolla, however, was soon seen to be unconquerable.

Some of the hopes that may have been placed in the successor to Leo XIII. by the progressive or liberal members of the Church were doomed to disappointment. In an era when the Church had to contend not only with the visible growth of the intellectual movement called Modernism within its body, but with political problems of the gravest character, the Pope has often restricted his activities to the spiritual side of his great office, while his Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, in his headstrong and uncompromising way, has confused the relations of the Vatican with Spain, Portugal, and, above all, with France, as Rampolla, with his wise statecraft, would never have done.

Nevertheless, the strong and beneficent influence of Pius X., exerted in many channels, is not to be denied, nor can we forget his recognition of the vast importance of the Church in America in his appointment of two American Cardinals. The reactionary spirit was not manifested in that act, but quite the contrary. What is more, the transfer of the Church in the United States from the Propaganda to direct Papal supervision has been accomplished in his Pontificate. The purity of his character, the sincerity of his religion, the gentleness and humility of his nature have all been revealed in the bright light of his exalted position, and he has had the love and veneration of the humble. A more restless and progressive statesman might not have set so clear an example of goodness and meekness for his people. According to his lights, he has done his best, and his absolute sincerity has never been doubted. In his last illness he has set for the world an example of patience and fortitude, and the pathos of his departure has touched the common heart.

Among his own people in Venice the Pope was idolized. All over the world, no matter what may be thought of the policies associated with his name, Pope Pius was respected. No resentment was felt against him in this country when, in 1910, audiences were denied to Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fairbanks unless they would pledge themselves not to address the Methodists in Rome. The Catholic Church the world over has not grown weaker in the Pontificate of Pius X., but stronger, and many substantial reforms have been made under his administration which have served in a way to offset the trouble with France, Spain, and Portugal, and the influence of the revolt of the Modernists elsewhere.

When the American Red Cross ship begins its cruise to Europe to relieve the war-stricken, it will carry soldiers of mercy who have contributed not only their services, but their salaries. The 120 trained nurses who will sail on it are all women who in private practice get $100 a month for professional services. They will perform this work for $60 a month. In other words, this single body of American women has contributed the equivalent of $4,800, as well as skill and experience, to the succor of the suffering. It is a splendid act, and will be one of the things on which Americans can look back with pride when the various acts of peaceful participation in the war come to be summed up at its close. It is to be hoped that this generosity on the part of the nurses will be matched by other Americans who cannot do the work they are doing, but can give the money they are giving.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Kitchener in Role Paternal. As memory does not record any such admonition by a commander to soldiers starting on a campaign as that which "Kitchener, Field Marshal," has provided in printed form for the English troops to take with them into France and Belgium, the description of it as "a unique detail" is probably correct.

Of course fighting men have received good advice before in limitless quantities, but their superior officers, when not praising them for courageous achievement, have been wont to issue only orders, weighted with threats more or less stern, in regard to the way they should treat civilian populations in the scene of operations. The Field Marshal, who has so often been pictured as hard and cold, addresses his men in apparent forgetfulness of the great gulf which discipline draws between him and them, and talks to them literally "like a father."

The advice he gives is not only good, every bit of it, but it is marked by a notable humanness. In exhortation to "duty" in the military sense he says but little, a mere assumption, as a matter of course, that they will be brave in attack and resolute in defense. His anxiety is other—that they be good as well as bold—that they resist the two temptations with which soldiers have always contended, not always successfully—that they respect scrupulously the property of their allies, and that not less in camp and on the march than in battle they win glory for their King.

A line or two of the letter will excite smiles, and a little wonder what would have happened to those lines had they been submitted to the censorship to which the Earl is subjecting other writers nowadays, but a man who means what he says does not refrain from saying what he means, when he is a Kitchener, and any editing of this remarkable document—which was not intended for the perusal or the guidance of Young Persons—would only have weakened it.

Aeroplane versus Dirigible. Every claim in behalf of the aeroplane as an implement of war has been brilliantly vindicated throughout the whole course of the military operations since the Germans came in contact with the Belgians and French. The aviators have been constantly active in all sorts of weather, and though they have been frequently under fire and a few have been brought down, experience has not shown that their risks in war are enough greater than those they habitually encounter in the slightest degree to intimidate the kind of men who take to flying as a profession.

That the fliers make ideal scouts is the general admission, and it is hardly an exaggeration to say that they have revolutionized tactics by reducing the possibilities of concealed movements and surprise attacks.

Our knowledge as to the work done by and with the other type of warship, the Zeppelins, is still small, as information from the forces using them is scanty, but disaster to several of them has been more or less credibly reported, and so far as known the actual damage they have done is trivial in comparison with the destructive ability credited to them by their friends. As yet they have wrecked no forts or cities and annihilated no armies.

The Germans themselves supplement the dirigibles with aeroplanes, and the former, though in some important respects more stable than the latter, and of vastly greater carrying power, are more exposed to attack, are at least equally fragile, and cost many times as much. That their efficiency in practical use is superior to that of their little rivals is yet to be proved, or at any rate to be revealed.

Censorship Made More Rigid. It is characteristic of the military censorship over news from which the newspapers of the world and their readers are suffering that we get no hint of the particular reasons that have caused the English, French and Belgian Governments to revoke the few privileges hitherto granted to the field correspondents.

There is no accusation that the press representatives have failed to heed the restrictions originally laid on them—no charge that they betrayed confidences or made possible the publication of news that interfered with military plans or their execution. Of course they have written a good deal that the censors deemed it unwise or dangerous to pass, but they have submitted quietly to all these suppressions, and in no instance is it said that they evaded or even tried to evade the authority of the men set over them. On the contrary, they have fully recognized their responsibilities, and the papers for which they worked have been praised for their loyal reticence by the very officials who have now shut off all direct news not prepared as well as given out by themselves.

Protest would be useless, and therefore shall not be made, but the inevitable effect of a censorship so rigid will be a larger crop of wilder rumors that are likely to do far more harm than an occasional revelation of where a regiment is posted or prompt and accurate report of a reverse suffered. Those who tell us that "a lesson has been learned from the Japanese" are strangely humble. They are also strangely forgetful of the fact that the Occident is not the Orient, and that the people in this part of the world came some time since to the conclusion that they have a right to know what their servants are doing.

Food Cost and Its Regulation. That some of the recent advances in the price of food have had other reasons than the relation of supply and demand has already been disclosed by the investigations now in progress, and the dealers who have yielded to temptation and sought excessive profit through combination and conspiracy will find that the law can reach them. By no means all of the advances have been thus produced, however, and the present agitation should be kept within orderly bounds if it is to be effective.

There is no one article of food that is a necessity in the sense that it has no substitute fairly satisfactory, at least for a while, and whoever considers the price of any single food too high can turn to something else. If enough people do this, the price of that food will soon go down. This seems to be occurring in just this way with respect to meats, and the plan will work as well with any other.

The method has its disadvantages, among them that it has excited the vegetarians to vain prophecy of improved health and greater strength from the change of diet. Anthropology contradicts the forecast and ethnology joins in the denial. Mankind at its best eats meat and does so whenever it can. We can do without it, however, for a while well enough, and perhaps with less all the time.

The Women's Peace Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The idea of a women's peace parade is one which should appeal strongly to every woman. The writer would never be willing to march for a personal or limited cause, such as suffrage, but welcomes the opportunity to express her deep feeling for a world monument which would better all mankind. Not the least of the benefits of the exaltation of soul for the wider cause of human brotherhood would be the spectacle of suffragist and anti, both erstwhile of narrow outlook and acid tongue, marching shoulder to shoulder for the greater vision. And let the marching ranks be garbed in black, for even those of us who do not believe in expressing our sense of a personal loss in that way can see that for the inarticulate thousands of womankind it is a fitting and impressive mode of registering their protest against carnage.

Two suggestions I should like to make—that the peace parade should take place one week later than is now contemplated that it may be augmented by returning citizens, and that the dangerous heat may be past. Let us register our protest against war on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 5, or, better yet, on Sunday, Sept. 6, when the thousands of women in mourning garments marching to muffled drums would be in the spirit of the day dedicated to moral uplift, and such a sight as the world has never seen. On that day also many more working women would be free to participate, and it is on them that the burdens of war fall most heavily.

A WOMAN.

New York, Aug. 17, 1914.

Not a Through Train.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Tuesday I boarded an "L" train on the Brighton Beach Line of the B. R. T. marked "Park Row." When we arrived at the Sands Street station the guard called out: "All out; change for Park Row." Why didn't the train take us to our destination? I have heard that this is not an unusual occurrence.

A. W. S.

New York, Aug. 18, 1914.

EMPLOYES' INVENTIONS.

Employer Has a Proper Right to Them, Says Waldemar Kaempffert.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The point that Mr. Gardner raises in his letter was not covered by Mr. Corrington. "Independent inventor" was the term used by Mr. Corrington and by independent inventor, every one understands an ingenious person who is not in the employ of another.

But apart from that it is difficult to see how hardship is imposed upon employes because they are compelled to sign contracts which give their employers rights to inventions. It is certainly the privilege of an employer to make contracts with those whom he engages. The courts have held time and time again that such contracts are absolutely valid, and that the giving of employment is a sufficient consideration. Even in the absence of such a contract the courts have held that an employer has a free shop license, by implication, to use an invention that may be made by one in his employ.

There is a very obvious reason for this. When I engage a mechanic to work for me I must necessarily initiate him into all my manufacturing mysteries. I supply him with tools; I give him a place to work in; I give him valuable information. If, then, he should invent something which is of benefit to me I have at least a shop right to use what he has invented, because I furnished him with the opportunity.

I think Mr. Gardner will find on inquiry that contracts between employers and employes as well as shop rights affect only inventions relating to the business of the employer. If a turret lathe hand should invent a new inkwell his employer has no right to the inkwell, and, what is more, would never claim that he had.

While contracts such as Mr. Gardner mentions unquestionably do exist, most employers are perfectly willing to pay for good ideas. In many large machine shops throughout the country will be found what are known as "suggestion boxes." In these employes drop letters to the management in which they suggest methods of improving manufacturing processes or products. Many of the ideas thus transmitted are patentable. To many of them the employer has a legal right, contract or no contract. But as a general rule it will be found that these suggestions are paid for if used. It is difficult of course to estimate in dollars and cents the value of a good idea to a manufacturer, and it may be that the man is underpaid. But even the best draughted law could not designate a fair basis with any degree of justice.

WALDEMAR KAEMPFFERT,
Managing Editor The Scientific American.

New York, Aug. 17, 1914.

As to Barbarity in This War.

From The Springfield Republican.

Reports of barbarity in war are usually exaggerated, but that is not a sufficient reason for suppressing them. Some usually turn out to be true, others false, but at the time there is no way to distinguish between them. Prof. Muensterberg thinks that the publication of such reports shows prejudice against Germany, but this is far from being the case; refutations of such charges would be very gladly printed if they were available. As for giving publicity to such stories without proof, it must be considered in the first place that proof is as much out of reach as the refutation, and that the fact that such stories, even though they are false, are being circulated and believed, is a fact of considerable historic importance. The influence of such a belief in stories of cruelty was unhappily shown in the Balkan war, in which Bulgaria was placed much as Germany is now in being unable to present her side of the case, while the voluble Greek press was telling stories, some true and some false, about Bulgarian cruelty. Such reports cannot be suppressed, and it must not be forgotten that Bismarck had his publicity agent gather every story showing the conduct of French soldiers in an unfavorable light which had appeared in the German newspapers, in order to influence foreign opinion against the French.

"United States of Europe."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to say, while your remarks are all right, I do not like the idea (as an American citizen) of your suggestion of the "United States of Europe"? Let them find their own name. Our country fought and bled for that name, and it should be sacred to every one of us. G. B. NOYES.

New York, Aug. 17, 1914.

PRINCES AND WAR.

Whose is the war, on the East, on the West?
Whence, O ye nations, the bad dream ye dream?
How ye kindle the fire in each patriot breast
Till each sees a bride in his sabre's white gleam!
Each fights for his cause—each cause is supreme!
Yet know, however ye boast, or dare,
All ye movers are moved, and 'tis not as ye deem—
Ye are ruled by the Prince of the Power of the Air!

O sovereign lords, that the gauntlet throw down,
Ye lands that have flung at each other your braves
Till War is the word—and from country and town
Defile the long line of your militant slaves,
They sing, as they die, your rallying staves;
But their spirits look down, as they heavenward fare—
They see, as ye see not, the banner that waves
In the darkness—the Prince of the Power of the Air!

Well! When the harvest is reaped that ye sowed,
And the bread from its meal is all bitter with tears,
When Hunger looks in on the children's abode,
Ay, when the child, whose birthright was fears,
With the soulless face of the changeling appears,
What of atonement to such can ye bear?
Will ye not learn—in the eve of your years,
Ye were ruled by the Prince of the Power of the Air?

But now, even now, ye imperial chiefs,
Ye pause in the thick of the darkening world,
With its rolling cloud of remediless griefs,
And ye cry, as the smoke of your guns is upcurled,
Arraigning each other, "Behold, thou hast hurled
This plague on the fields that with harvest were fair!"
Through orbits of terror and wrath are we whirled—
Look you!—The Prince of the Power of the Air!

L'ENVOI.

Princes embattled, how have ye prayed?
An invisible legion hurls back your prayer!
The Prince of Peace will ye call to your aid—
Or vail to the Prince of the Power of the Air!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

BARNES DEFEATED ON ONLY ROLL CALL

State Chairman Wants Ivins and Guthrie as Delegates at Large.

LOW AND BRENNER STAY

Republican Convention Adopts Platform, Ignores Candidacies and Winds Up Quietly.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—By unanimous vote, the unofficial Republican State Convention today ratified the plan of the Republican National Committee for a sweeping reduction of the representation from the Democratic South in the National Conventions of the party. It adopted a platform which will make it exceedingly difficult for consistent candidates to run for office under joint Republican and Progressive auspices. It approved the selection by a special committee of fifteen candidates for Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention next year; approved a party rule to make unofficial State conventions like the one just closed a permanent feature in gubernatorial years, and then adjourned sine die.

During the closing moments of today's session there occurred the first detailed roll call by districts on a proposition brought before the convention. The division was occasioned by an attempt on the part of State Chairman William Barnes to have William D. Guthrie and William M. Ivins made candidates for Delegates at Large, which would have necessitated the elimination of two of the candidates selected by the special committee, of which George W. Aldridge, the Monroe County leader, was Chairman.

It is known that the men Mr. Barnes had in mind were Seth Low of New York and Jacob Brenner of Kings.

Mr. Barnes had begun his fight before the special committee last night, and after failing to accomplish his purpose there took it into the convention, where he was defeated by a vote of 811 to 161. Herbert Parsons, Henry L. Stimson, and Ogden L. Mills, leaders in the fight on Barnes in the State organization, said the vote was a straight victory on the anti-Barnes issue. Mr. Barnes pooh-poohed the suggestion. Before this vote was taken Mr. Barnes, with the aid of Senator Root, had won a signal victory against the joint opposition of Mr. Stimson and George W. Wickersham in connection with changes proposed by the State Chairman in language in the Republican platform which he regarded as of too "Progressive" tenor.

The amendment to the list of candidates was offered by Senator Elon R. Brown of Jefferson, Republican leader of the Senate, who declared that Samuel S. Koenig and Jacob Livingston had taken advantage of their joint control of the committee to make a deal which kept Messrs. Guthrie and Ivins off the list. The list of candidates for Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention was completed this morning by the selection from the Seventh Judicial District of Adolph J. Rodenbeck of Monroe.

Short Ballot in Platform.

The platform as finally adopted by the convention today retained the recommendation for the short ballot, agreed upon by the platform makers on Senator Root's committee of thirty. On the other hand the committee on resolutions which was controlled by the old guard element cut out the Root expedient of giving the Governor and the heads of the administrative State departments seats in the Legislature without votes.

The platform contains declarations against the recall of judges and judicial decisions. It arraigns the Democratic Administration at Washington for sectionalism and hostility toward "business" especially in the State of New York. "Incompetent," "Shameless," and "Unfit" are terms used in dealing with the Administration of Dix, Sulzer, and Glynn at Albany.

The "reform" legislation pushed through at the short session of the legislature last December is denounced as hasty and ill considered. The Workmen's Compensation act is termed "burdensome and expensive to industry and oppressive to wage earners." The direct primary law is held to be "complicated and expensive," while the abolition of the State convention is denounced as a measure "increasing the power of Tammany Hall." The special election of last April is characterized as "imposing great unnecessary expense on the State," and as "tainted with fraud."

The platform was adopted by a viva voce vote after a motion by Tax Commissioner Collin H. Woodward of New York to have the direct primary plank considered separately had been defeated by a great chorus of noes.

Women Keep in Evidence.

There was not much of a crowd on hand in convention hall this morning when Senator Root, as temporary Chairman, turned his gavel over to William Nottingham of Syracuse, who had been chosen to preside over the deliberations under permanent organization. State Chairman Barnes received an ovation when he arrived in the hall, and was warmly applauded at the various times when he arose to speak.

When the delegates arrived in the hall this morning they found that the figures of Liberty and Justice in the State emblem at the back of the platform, had been draped with "Votes for women" sashes. Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer is credited with having undertaken to thus adorn them. The women were present in force, and when Abram Gruber was on the floor and in the course of debate, said something about the "people's right" to equal representation, Miss Helen Todd of California arose in the gallery and shouted: Mr. Chairman, are women people?

"They are, excepting only when they burn and kill and destroy as they do in England," came the quick retort from Mr. Gruber. There was no further interference.

On the whole, the suffrage advocates profess to be well satisfied with the action of the convention in reaffirming the plank of 1912, pledging the Republican party to the early submission of the suffrage question to the voters.

Saratoga emptied in remarkably quick time after the final adjournment of the convention. Tonight Mr. Barnes and a handful of leaders remain on the scene for some final conferences. District Attorney Whitman and Job Hedges left for New York this afternoon, leaving Harvey D. Hinman the only Gubernatorial candidate on the scene. Mr. Hinman is still confined to his bed by illness, and his physician has told him that he will require a rest of at least ten days or two weeks before he can undertake a primary campaign, the itinerary of which is now being prepared.

Mr. Hedges, before he departed, announced that he would be on the stump in another week, and that he intended to go from one end of the State to the other and "make things hum."

PLATFORM INDICTS DEMOCRATS

Charges Incompetency and Scandal in the State.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—The platform reaffirms faith in Republican principles and declares for "true progress to be won by persisting in the hard, slow course of popular government and self-restraint and not by abandoning the performance of duty and seeking the ends of government through easy experiments without effort and without sacrifice."

Respecting the national Democratic Administration, the platform says:

"We indict the Democratic Party at the bar of public opinion on the ground that it has shown itself incompetent and unfit to govern, and demonstrated that its control in nation and State has been incalculably injurious to the interests of the American people.

"We assert that the legislative policy of the Democratic national Administration has been deliberately sectional as well as hostile to the great industrial communities of the country, and particularly to the State of New York. Its tariff legislation has been framed in utter disregard of reasonable and fair protection to American labor and American industries, and in reckless refusal to avail of the benefit of expert information gathered by the Tariff Board which was created by the Republican Congress and abolished by the Democratic Congress. Great numbers of American employes have been thrown out of work and immense losses have been caused to American industries so that domestic markets have been turned over to the products of foreign countries. In the fiscal year of the Democratic Administration over $80,000,000 which should have gone to keep American production active and American workmen employed has been paid to foreign producers without opening any additional markets for American products, for during the same period our exports decreased over $101,000,000. The pledge of the Democratic Party to reduce the high cost of living has lamentably failed of fulfillment."

Assails Currency Act.

The new Banking and Currency act is assailed as sectional in its intent, "with an ill-concealed purpose to injure the State of New York and drive capital to other States." The platform contends, further, that the law places in the hands of the national Government an unprecedented power over the financial operations of the country, opening facilities for inflation of currency which might lead to disaster.

The income tax law likewise is denounced as a sectional measure, tending to extract millions of dollars from a few prosperous States in excess of their just share.

"The Democratic Administration," reads the platform, "is now engaged in an effort to force through Congress legislation giving to the Federal Government a vast, undefined, and inquisitorial power over all the business activities of the country, destruction of the fundamental principles of freedom of labor and opportunity and that protection of property to secure which Governments are established. The mere threat of the passage of these measures has alarmed, if not paralyzed, industry, and enterprise is pausing, irresolute and apprehensive of ruin from the dominance of a party actuated as a whole by sectional jealousy and envy of business success. Governmental interference in private business now menaces all classes. If this attitude of hostility to business and interference with private affairs is to continue, no enterprise will be able to live in this country unless it curries favor of politicians."

Turning to the State Administration, the platform continues:

"There has been scandal in the executive department and scandal in the Legislature; scandal in the Highway Department, scandal in the Prison Department. Contracts have been let without competition; contractors have been blackmailed; useless offices have been created, the civil service shamefully debauched, public place bartered for personal and political service, and the Administration has been characterized by general demoralization, waste, and corruption."

The workmen's compensation law and the direct primary law, while indorsed in principle, are characterized as poorly drawn. Abolition of the State nominating convention, it is contended, was designed to increase the power of Tammany Hall. The platform declares for conservation of the State's natural resources, gradual abolition of grade crossings, and "restoration of the merit system in the civil service."

Demands the State Convention.

An additional plank, drafted at the last minute, assailed the election law on the ground that "in reckless defiance of the Constitution" it defines the residence of an elector required to qualify him to vote in the cities, "thus inviting repeating and colonizing," and requires personal registration by voters in the rural districts. Repeal of this provision is demanded.

Retention of the State convention is demanded, as well as the direct election of delegates to such conventions, with the right of party electors to express directly their preference for nominations for State offices. The remaining portion of the platform consists of planks for the constitutional convention delegates. The only important alteration was the striking out of the provision giving the Governor the right to appear before the Legislature to advocate his views.

SHIFTS IN CONGRESS RACE.

Cocks Withdraws, Is Long Island Report—Young Dresser to Run.

Long Island politicians heard yesterday that ex-Congressman William W. Cocks had withdrawn as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First District, composed of a section of Queens and the whole of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. This leaves the fight between Mr. Cock's brother, Frederick C. Hicks, and ex-Assemblyman H. Stewart McKnight of Bayside. Mr. McKnight believes it was his fight that forced the retirement of Mr. Cocks, who had Col. Roosevelt's indorsement.

Rumors that former Borough President Lawrence Gresser of Queens, who was ousted from office on charges of incompetency, would take the field against Charles Pope Caldwell, the attorney who prosecuted the charges against him and who is seeking the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District, were set at rest yesterday by the announcement made by Lawrence T. Gresser, son of the former Borough President, that he and not his father, would take the field against Mr. Caldwell.

McREYNOLDS'S NAME IN.

President's Appointments Will Be Pressed to Confirmation by Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today the names of Attorney General James C. McReynolds to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; T. W. Gregory, special Assistant Attorney General in charge of the New Haven case, to be Attorney General, and Frederic Clemson Howe of New York to be Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island. The appointments were referred to the appropriate committees in a brief executive session this afternoon and will be pressed to confirmation as soon as possible.

The appointment of Mr. Gregory, when confirmed, will make practically three Texans in the Cabinet. He was born in Mississippi, but has lived almost altogether in Texas, where he has been active in politics. The other two Texans in the Cabinet are Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary of Agriculture Houston.

KIRKLAND INCOMPETENT.

Sheriff's Jury Finds Man of 32 Unfit to Manage His Money.

Nathaniel Hooker Kirkland, son of Henry S. Kirkland of 706 West 179th Street, was declared incompetent yesterday by a Sheriff's Jury. He is 32 years old and his intelligence, since an attack of scarlet fever twenty-eight years ago, has been that of a child. Testimony showed that on one occasion Kirkland gave a waiter a fifty-dollar tip. It was also shown that he received $20,000 from his grandfather's estate, all of which fell into the hands of Thomas W. Butts, from whom no accounting has been obtained. Butts is the lawyer who was sent to Ludlow Street jail on a charge of robbing the estate of the late Townsend Wandell, with whom he had been associated.

Leaves $2,500 to Montefiore Home.

Montefiore Home received a bequest of $2,500 under the will of Albert Rich, who died on Aug. 11. The will filed for probate yesterday leaves the remainder of the estate to relatives and friends, except $250 to Temple Emanu-El Cemetery, to care for the testator's grave.

WAR RUDELY STOPS PLANS OF WEDDINGS

Lieut. vom Rath, Fiance of Miss Cecelia May, Sails to Join German Regiment.

NORRIE NUPTIALS DELAYED

Romance of Miss Edythe Havemeyer and Earl of Euston Also Feels War's Effects.

Many romances are being rudely interrupted by the European war. The latest of interest to society to be affected is the romance of Miss Cecelia J. May, younger daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry May of Washington, D. C., who are well known here, and Lieut. Wilhelm vom Rath of the Hussar Regiment, Germany, whose engagement was announced last month.

It was only announced after the permission of the German Emperor had been granted, which is in accordance with the recent law regarding such matters in German diplomatic circles.

Lieut. vom Rath, who has been an attaché of the Germany Embassy in Washington, has sailed to join his regiment. Miss May and her mother were in Germany, but have gone to London. It will be a long time perhaps before they meet again.

The wedding plans of Miss Edythe Havemeyer, youngest daughter of the late Henry Havemeyer of New York, and the Earl of Euston, eldest surviving son of the Duke of Grafton, have also been postponed owing to the war.

It will be some time perhaps before the wedding of Mrs. A. Leanfear Norrie of this city and Count Odet Armand Marie de Jumilhac of Paris takes place. Their engagement was announced last May, and their marriage was to have been celebrated this Fall.

Another romance of interest on this side to feel the effects of the war is that of Miss Christine Marburg, daughter of Theodore Marburg, one-time American Minister to Belgium, and Mrs. Marburg of Baltimore, Md., and Jonkheer von Starkenborgh Stachouwer, who is secretary of the Netherlands Legation at Brussels. The couple's engagement was announced early this month. Miss Marburg, who has been with her parents in England, expected to sail for this country early in September to begin preparations for the wedding.

C. H. HARRISON, JR., WEDS.

Chicago Mayor Best Man for Son at Marriage to Miss Cook.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 19.—Miss Lucy Brady Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howell Cook of this city, and Carter H. Harrison, Jr., son of Mayor and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, were married at the home of the bride's parents here today. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of the Trenton Diocese. Prominent members of society from Chicago, New York, this city, and other places were in attendance. The bride's father gave her in marriage. Mayor Harrison acted as best man for his son. The maid of honor was Miss Edith Harrison of Chicago, sister of the bridegroom, and the bridesmaids were Miss Eleanor Cook and Miss Charlotte Cook, cousins of the bride, and Miss Dorothy Clark and Miss Jessie K. Hopkins of Brooklyn.

The pages were Master Robert Glowry Roebling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl G. Roebling of this city, and Master Clarence Simpson Brady of Scranton. Miss Margaret Brady was the flower girl. The ushers were Lorenzo Burrows, Buffalo, N. Y.; William Taylor, Altadona, Cal.; Jerome O. Eddy, Chicago, Ill., and Horace Cook, and A. Dayton Oliphant of this city.

The young couple first met a year ago while they were crossing the Atlantic Ocean on the liner Caronia. Mr. Harrison is a graduate of Yale, class of 1914, and is a civil engineer.

MISS HEPBURN ENGAGED.

Daughter of A. Barton Hepburn to Wed Lieut. R. R. M. Emmet, U. S. N.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn of New York and Ridgefield, Conn., announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Beulah Eaton Hepburn, to Lieut. Robert R. M. Emmet, U. S. N., a son of Col. Robert Temple Emmet and Mrs. Emmet of New Rochelle.

Miss Hepburn made her début two years ago. She has taken a prominent part in tableaux and dances for charity and suffrage. She has one sister, Miss Cordelia Hepburn. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Emily L. Eaton.

Mr. Hepburn is Chairman of the Chase National Bank and ex-Controller of the Currency. He is the author of several books on coinage and currency. The Hepburns' Winter home is 205 West Fifty-seventh Street. They are now occupying their Summer home, Altnacraig, at Ridgefield, Conn.

Lieut. Emmet is in the junior grade of the navy. His brother, Herman LeRoy Emmet, married Miss Helen D'Auerbach. Miss Anna H. Emmet is his sister, and he is a descendant of the famous Robert Emmet and is related to the other well-known Emmets of New York. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

CHRYSTAL HERNE TO WED.

Actress Engaged to Harold S. Pollard, an Editorial Writer.

Chrystal Herne, the actress, who is at present playing in vaudeville in a one-act play, "Dora," written by her sister, Julie Herne, is to be married in October to Harold S. Pollard, an editorial writer on The Evening World. Announcement of the engagement was made yesterday afternoon.

Miss Herne is the youngest daughter of the late James A. Herne, a well-known actor. She has appeared in the leading rôles in many successful plays. Mr. Pollard was for many years the secretary of the late Joseph Pulitzer, and took up newspaper work upon the death of the owner of The World.

Miss Backes Weds J. C. Bigalke.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 19.—Miss Florence J. Backes, daughter of Vice Chancellor and Mrs. John H. Backes of this city, and Joseph C. Bigalke of New York City were married today in the Catholic Church at Lakewood. The Rev. James J. Power officiated. The bride was attended by her sisters, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Eleanor Backes. The best man was Edward Harrison of Jersey City. After Oct. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Bigalke will be at home at the Woodward Hotel, New York City.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing Today and Some of the Arrivals.

Among those who are booked to sail on the Baltic for Liverpool today are:

C. H. Alford, H. W. Bible, W. C. Edgar, [illegible], Miss H. Hammond, Mrs. M. King, Miss I. A. King, Dr. I. V. Smyley, H. [illegible].

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Finland from Antwerp were:

[illegible] Alleyne, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. [illegible] A. Bell, C. E. Berwin, Dr. and Mrs. [illegible] Bourn, Mrs. G. F. Cowen, [illegible] Cunningham, Mrs. N. Dale, Miss Margaret Dale, [illegible] Davidson, Dr. and Mrs. C. N. Dowd, [illegible] A. Fasset, Dr. and Mrs. E. T. French, Dr. and Mrs. C. Garvin, Charles [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Harding, E. Hunting, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Palmer, Miss Helen Porter, Miss F. Redwood, Mrs. G. Reynolds, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Robertson, A. G. Rounds, Miss B. W. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Smith, Miss [illegible] Stewart, James A. Patten, [illegible] Walton, E. R. Week, Dr. and Mrs. A. [illegible] Wheelock, Mrs. L. Wilson, F. S. Willard, [illegible] and Mrs. Marshall White.

FAST TENNIS AT LENOX.

E. S. Chase Wins Hotel Aspinwall Cup—Mrs. Foster Entertains.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 19.—E. S. Chase of New York won the Hotel Aspinwall Trophy Cup for men's singles this afternoon, defeating Edwin Dunn, 9—7, 7—5, in the fastest tennis ever played on the hotel courts. More than 200 witnessed the play. Tea was served during the afternoon under the pines on the hotel grounds. In the semi-finals Chase beat L. D. Marriott, 6—2, 6—1; Dunn beat Dr. C. E. S. Webster, 7—5, 6—1. The tournament will continue tomorrow with men's doubles as the bill.

Miss Edna Clay and William Kait of New York won the mixed doubles in the tennis finals at Heaton Hall, in Stockbridge, this afternoon, beating Miss Nora Townsend and W. L. Rice, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5.

Walter R. Tuckerman of Washington won the gold medal in the Stockbridge golf tournament for the low score in the qualifying round.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax and Mrs. William H. Bradford are expected to sail for New York from London this week. They will probably open their Lenox villa.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Baylis, Jr., and Wilson M. Powell, Jr., have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane at Elm Court.

Mrs. Edward Delafield, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield at Little Farm, has gone to New York.

Mrs. James R. Jessup is leaving the White Mountains tomorrow for Lenox, where she will pass the late season at Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. William Humphrey, Mrs. H. C. Hagen, and Miss Brothers of New York are at Curtis Hotel.

There were several large dinner parties tonight. Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster entertained fourteen guests. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are leaving tomorrow for Canada, where they will have an outing on the Cascapedia River.

Miss Mary Tappen entertained at dinner at Tanglewood tonight for her guest, Miss Katherine Bullard of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom were hosts at dinner at Sunny Ridge tonight.

Mrs. Carl A. De Gersdorff had a large party at her villa for luncheon in honor of Mrs. Francis Bacon of Boston, this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven who have been automobiling came up to Ingleside in Stockbridge this afternoon. Mrs. Randolph M. Appleton of Boston is a guest of Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck at Valley Head.

Miss Ethel Jackson of London who was with Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, has gone to Mountain View Farm to visit with Miss Ethelred F. Folsom.

Mrs. Thomas Whistler has arrived to visit with Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler at Plumbsted.

Miss Charlotte Barnes was at home in Cold Brook Gardens this afternoon where many went for tea.

Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick was hostess at luncheon at The Mansion in Stockbridge this afternoon. The annual fair by St. Paul's Episcopal Parish will be held on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick on Sept. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Read returning from a trip in the Green Mountains, arrived tonight at Curtis Hotel.

Col. and Mrs. Henry S. Kearney are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Osborne of Cleveland, Ohio, at the Hotel Aspinwall.

William Brewster touring with Mr. and Mrs. C. Berger and Mrs. K. Cammack of New York, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Packard of Greenwich, Conn., with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Conant of New Canaan, Conn., Mrs. J. A. Wisner, Miss Van Alstyne, Mrs. W. G. Fitch touring with Miss McCole of London, and Mrs. R. E. Hare of Philadelphia, are at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mrs. Francis Masters of Dobbs Ferry with Mrs. H. King of Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Landreth of Bristol, Penn., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. V. Parsell of New York, Mrs. Jordan Slater and Miss Slater of Baltimore, are at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

GALA DAY AT BETHLEHEM.

Col. R. A. Swigert Leads Parade on Polo Pony—Suffragettes in Line.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 19.—From all parts of the White Mountains by motor and train Summer visitors came to Bethlehem today for the annual gala day of the Bethlehem Country Club. The ball at the clubhouse last evening netted several hundred dollars for the building fund. Mrs. R. A. Swigert of Aiken gave beautiful prizes in the dancing contest, won by Mrs. W. Glanding Smith of New York and John Ferguson Reed of Louisville, Ky., Señor Manrique and Miss Adelaide Manrique of the Maplewood.

The parade today started at 10:30. Col. R. A. Swigert, as Grand Marshal, rode Ladysmith, a famous polo pony. There were many floats from Bethlehem and Maplewood hotels, a company of suffragettes, and many beautifully decorated motor cars and carriages.

Among prominent members of the cottage colony motoring to Bethlehem today for the parade and luncheon at the Sinclair were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Glessner of the Rocks, Littleton; Mr. and Mrs. George Glessner, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Lincoln Adams of New York, Mr. and Mrs. George Macbeth of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Knowles, Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, Mrs. John F. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. McHarg of the Profile, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Standish and party from Sunset Hill, Mrs. John Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gurley, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Day, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, R. W. Mundy, Rufus Cushman, Jr., John Ferguson Reed from Bretton Woods, Mrs. Theodore Thomas and party from Felsengarten, and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Barron from Twin Mountain.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, sister of President Wilson, and her daughter, Mrs. Perzin F. Cothran, with little Josephine Cothran, will arrive from Paris on the France today. They will be with Dr. and Mrs. George Howe at 182 East Nineteenth Street for a few days.

Mrs. Byam K. Stevens and her brother, Langdon Wilks, have returned from Europe and are at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hitt, (Miss Katherine Elkins,) who have been in Norway, are expected to arrive here this week, and will spend the Fall with Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins at Elkins, West Va.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, who have been at the Plaza for a month's stay, left yesterday for their country place at Peapack, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cook of 125 East Thirty-seventh Street and Dr. Edward Cook and Mrs. Cook of 420 West End Avenue are spending the Summer at Cannock, their country home at Bellport, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. von Rehling-Quistgaard of 116 West Fifty-ninth Street may be congratulated on the birth of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman of Washington are at the Tuckerman villa in Stockbridge, Mass., where Mr. Tuckerman is playing in the annual golf tournament.

Mrs. William L. Trenholm, Mrs. G. Trenholm Bellamy, and Miss Mary Trenholm, who spent the Winter at Chalk Hill Plantation, Selvern, S. C., are at Falmouth, Mass., until the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, and Moses T. Pyne, Jr., of 263 Madison Avenue, are occupying Drumthwacket, their country place at Princeton, N. J.

Mrs. David S. Cowles and her young sons, David and William H. P. Cowles, will remain at their Flying Island camp, their Summer home at Freeport, Me., until the Fall.

The Women's Committee of the Greenwich Country Club will give a bridge party and luncheon at the clubhouse on Aug. 26.

Admiral Dewey will entertain a large party this afternoon at the rehearsal for the annual carnival which is to be given on Sept. 5 at Manhattan Beach.

Elks' Music Festival at Asbury Park.

The Elks of Asbury Park have arranged a three-day musical festival at the Beach Auditorium in Asbury Park on Aug. 26, 27, and 28. The following artists will appear: Alice Nielsen, soprano; Rosa Olitzka, contralto; Signor Constantino, tenor; Mabel Garrison, soprano; Orville Harrold, tenor; Eva Mylott, contralto; George Dostal, tenor; Nahan Franko, violinist; Jerome Uhl, baritone, and Emil Polak, pianist.

'ON TRIAL' PROVES MOST INTERESTING

All That is Melodramatic in the Criminal Courts is in This New Play.

BY ELMER L. REIZENSTEIN

His First Work Has the Manner and Fascination of a Good Detective Story.

ON TRIAL, a play in a prologue, three acts, and an epilogue, by Elmer L. Reizenstein. At the Candler Theatre.

The Defendant	Frederick Perry
His Daughter	Constance Wolf
His Wife	Mary Ryan
Her Father	Thomas Findlay
The Dead Man	Frederick Truesdale
His Widow	Helene Lackaye
His Secretary	Hans Robert
A News Agent	J. Wallace Clinton
A Hotel Proprietor	Lawrence Eddinger
A Physician	George Barr
A Maid	Florence Walcott
A Waiter	John Adams
The Judge	Frank Young
The District Attorney	William Walcott
The Defendant's Counsel	Gardner Crane
The Clerk	John Klendon
The Court Stenographer	J. M. Brooks

The Court Attendants—Charles Wall and James Herbert. The Jury—Howard Wall, foreman; R. A. Thayer, Edmund Purdy, Arthur Tobell, Samuel Reichner, Amos Adams, Robert Dudley, Harry Friend, Nat Levitt, J. H. Mathews, Joseph McKenna, and George Spivins.

Those who like to settle into a comfortable chair and stay there for hours in the company of a good detective story, those who read with peculiar fascination a chronicle of cross-examination and those who will often struggle fiercely at the door of a courtroom for a chance to hear a session of a big criminal trial will find something to interest them mightily in the new play which has come to the Candler Theatre. It is "On Trial," by Elmer E. Reizenstein, a melodrama of the criminal courts. In fashioning his play, it was this new playwright's idea to put upon the stage the record in the prosecution and defense of a man charged with murder in the first degree and to hold the interest of his audience by letting them pick up the truth, bit by bit, in the order of its unfolding as witness follows witness on the stand. Mr. Reizenstein has done his work well.

It is no new thing to see a courtroom reared, in however wabbly a fashion, on the other side of the footlights. It has been done again and again either with fell melodramatic intent as in "The Cowboy and the Lady" and "The Last Resort," or playfully as Gilbert did it in "Trial by Jury," and as Barrie did it in the wonderful prosecution of Leonora. But it is a new thing to have an entire play written out of the record of a murder trial, from the swearing of the last juror to that moment when the foreman rises in his seat to answer the question: "Guilty or not guilty?"

And because he has done this, the author of "On Trial" has been able to rely on that fascination which lies in the unfolding process of the ingenious detective story. He has been able to rely on the fact that in the theatre it is often quite as interesting to find out what has happened as to find out what is going to happen. And as the reader of the story, so the playgoer at the Candler Theatre sees the truth of the matter in the dim distance, and watches with all the relish in the world as it is slowly brought to light.

Mr. Reizenstein has done this in a stage courtroom which is remarkably life-like, and at point after point the play is the better and the more vivid because a keen observation has brought in some of the little things which make a courtroom interesting to those who go to one to hear the stories told there. It is not true that the entire picture of a big criminal trial is here. Probably that could be done only with great difficulty and at heavy cost. Nor is it true that Mr. Reizenstein has followed in all fidelity the various customs of criminal procedure in this jurisdiction to which certain details of his play commit him. But it is true, and for his purposes highly important, that he has reproduced with singular success the very manner of our courtrooms. The jury is almost startlingly perfect, and as for the Judge as played by Frank Young, he can be seen any day of the week in the big, ugly building that stands at Franklin and Centre Streets.

Robert Strickland faces trial on the charge that he has murdered his friend Gerald Trask. There are witnesses enough to prove beyond doubt that he did the killing and he himself, a broken man, will say nothing in his own defense and begs only that he be sentenced and put out of the world's way and his own. But the lawyer who has been assigned to his defense and who has been unable to wring so much as a word from his unhappy client, is struck with certain inconsistencies in the prosecution's theory that the killing was done in the course of a robbery. To get at the truth, to find out what had gone before the shooting in the library of the Trask apartment, to search out and bring before the jury the motives that had moved all the actors in the tragedy—this is his task and to perform it he must rely on what he can draw from the witnesses as one after another they are called to the stand.

It is his task and it is Mr. Reizenstein's. And to do his part, the playwright has relied on a device which is most difficult to handle and which is highly successful here because it is used so thoroughly. As the witness on the stand begins to tell her story, the stage darkens and the story told is acted out before the eyes of the audience.

In three sessions of the trial and at three important moments in the unfolding of the story, the court room fades away and the audience, like the jury, is carried back to see the things as they happened.

For a playwright to allow one scene to be followed by another that precedes it by however little in point of time is usually the cue for vast excitement among the discriminating and endless paragraphs must have been written concerning the wisdom of such tampering with the strict chronology of a play.

But Mr. Reizenstein has done this with such hardihood, and the recessions in his play are so continuous and so thorough, that he wins by the very daring of his plan. It is not orthodox, but it works.

It is with capital ingenuity that the key to the case is withheld until the very end, when the jury is in the midst of its deliberations and when the jurors, in sifting the evidence, come upon a small, unconsidered trifle in the evidence on which, as it happens, the question of the guilt or innocence of Strickland depends entirely. Outside is the swift-carried news through the courtroom that the jury is coming in. Has there been a verdict? Have they agreed? And on what? It is the putting on the stage of one of the tensest moments an observer can find in a day's search of a city. But the jury here has come out to ask for testimony on this one point, and on this point the case turns and the play comes to an end.

All this is very well told and most competently acted. Mr. Reizenstein may be thankful that his play has been put into the hands of an exceptionally good company. "On Trial" is melodrama, ingeniously written and ably acted. The chief regret is for the tendency to undue uproar which is present in all the scenes where the testimony of the witnesses is being embodied. The high moments of even a frankly melodramatic murder play can be presented in subdued fashion, and two of the scenes in "On Trial" would be more effective if they ended with Mary Ryan expressing her emotions at something less than the top of her voice. And those same two scenes would be still more effective if something were done to make the lying of the wife and the villainy of Trask a little less needlessly and excessively transparent. These are objections to points that can be easily remedied.

All the people who have been called together to present "On Trial" do their part so well that it is not easy to talk except at length of individual performances. A note may be made, however, of the excellence of the work done by Mr. Young as the Judge, Mr. Crane as the defendant's counsel, Mr. Wall as the foreman of the jury, Constance Wolf as Strickland's little daughter, and Mr. Robert as the murdered man's secretary.

TENEMENT MOTHERS
AND THEIR BABIES
MUST GET RELIEF

There are dwellers in attic, basement and rear tenements who are suffering these hot days in their sultry, crowded quarters.

Some are sick, others are recovering from illness, still others are on the verge of a physical breakdown. All are debilitated by the struggle against poverty.

We appeal for your aid to send them to the seashore or country for as long as their physical needs require.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

$2.00 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.
5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.
10.00 will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will keep a family of four for a week at Sea Breeze.
20.00 will keep a mother and three children, or two [illegible] (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks.
[illegible] will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman Finance Com.

WAR WILL NOT HALT OPERA.

Gatti-Casazza is Rounding Up Metropolitan Stars in Europe.

Reassuring messages have come to officials and Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House, who are now in New York, from General Manager Gatti-Casazza and his staff in Europe concerning the effect war conditions will have on the coming season of opera here. It is said that Mr. Gatti-Casazza and his staff have been busy abroad ever since the outbreak of war in locating the stars, chorus members and orchestra players scattered over various parts of Europe and arranging for their passage here.

It is not considered likely that many of the male singers will be called on to fight, even taking into account the towering physique that goes with the calling. If Italy remains neutral, little difficulty is expected in getting the singers to Italian ports and having them sail from there, and even if Italy is drawn in the officials think they will not have much trouble in getting the singers here. It has been found that not so many of the chorus as was first supposed are abroad. If the personnel of the chorus were seriously interfered with it would be a difficult matter to overcome.

At the Opera House the usual Summer preparations are going on in full force, and the employes there say there is no doubt but that opera will be given as usual this season. The worst that is looked for is that the repertoire might be slightly affected, for if there is a lack of members of the company or chorus at the outset some of the standard works that every one knows will be given until normal conditions are restored.

MORE GOLD IN GUIANA.

Rich Finds Have Been Made in the Pigeon Island District.

A revival in the British Guiana gold mining industry has taken place, according to United States Vice Consul Lester W. Collins of Georgetown, the capital of the Province. The Pigeon Island district, he says, has been known for six or eight years. The area is low, and operations are subject to periodical interruptions from the flooding of the creeks. The ground in the district is easily worked, Mr. Collins observes, the overburden is shallow, about 18 to 36 inches, and "pay dirt," a coarse, clean gravel, is 6 to 30 inches thick.

The Northwest district, the Madhia and the Potaro, the quartz stone district of Cuyuni, the Puruni, and the Omai of the Essequebo were the principal gold-producing areas. Then followed the quartz-mining boom that ruined most of the alluvial workers, and after that the "porkknockers'" invasion of crown lands.

CAR HITS AUTO; THREE DEAD

Members of Encampment Party Killed in Collision.

VERMILION, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Three members of an automobile party from Newcastle, Penn., were killed near here late today when their machine was struck by a Lake Shore traction car. The dead are Michael Schuster, seventeen; George Warner, forty, and Joseph Schweingruber, sixty-one years of age.

The men were on their way to the annual encampment of the Evangelical Church, in session here.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A dress rehearsal of "The Dancing Duchess," which opens at the Casino Theatre tonight, took place at that theatre last night.

Henry W. Savage's company, in the comedy "Along Came Ruth," will start its Boston engagement a week from Monday night. A special invitation performance, with Miss Florence Shirley, a newcomer, in the cast, took place at the Garden Theatre last night.

Jack E. Gardner, late of musical comedy, will present at the Palace Theatre next week a new sketch by Jean C. Havez called "Curse You, Jack Dalton."

O. P. Heggie, the English actor and producer, who was engaged in London by George Tyler to stage "The Garden of Paradise" at the Park Theatre, arrived in New York yesterday by way of Montreal.

The Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company announces the engagement of Charles Richman, Charles Cherry, and Theodore Roberts for the film production of "The Man From Home."

Through Sanger & Jordan the firm of J. C. Williamson, Limited, has secured the Australian, New Zealand, and South African rights to "The Red Widow."

Contracts were signed yesterday by H. H. Frazee whereby Herbert Corthell will play the rôle of E. Boggs Jones, the butler, in the Western "A Pair of Sixes" company. Beatrice Buck (Mrs. Corthell) has been engaged for the same company.

William Elliott yesterday commenced Consular inquiry concerning the whereabouts of Ernest Stallard, a resident of London and creator of the rôle of Sandy [illegible] in "Kitty Mackay." Mr. Stallard went home on a vacation in June, and early this month sent word he was returning to America at once. He has not been heard from since.

On the Finland, which arrived yesterday, were three of the dancers who will be seen at the Globe in the new Montgomery and Stone musical comedy. The young women, Anna Ford, Virginia Shelby, and Loraine Leslie, were in Paris when war was declared and were compelled to return in the steerage. They reported at rehearsal last night.

National Rifle Competition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The War Department today announced the dates upon which the national divisional rifle competitions will be held. Divisional Competition A, with Brig. Gen. Fred W. Spencer in charge, at Sea Girt, N. J., will begin Sept. 1; Competition B, with Major Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster in charge, at Jacksonville, Fla., will begin Oct. 16, while Competition D, under [illegible], will begin Oct. 5 at Fort Riley, Kan. The date selected for Competition E, under Brig. Gen. William E. Wilson at Portland, Ore., has been tentatively set at Sept. 8. The Government has set no date for Divisional C. It has arranged, however, for such States coming within this division, to [illegible] with the nearest divisional [illegible] competitions take the place of the usual national [illegible] competitions.

NEWPORT ORPHANS' OUTING.

Pembroke Jones Takes Them for a Sail on His Yacht Alert.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—Pembroke Jones gathered the orphans at the Children's Home this afternoon for an automobile ride and later took them for a sail on his yacht Alert.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt was the largest purchaser of tableaux tickets today from the Red Cross booth at the Casino. Other purchasers included Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Delancy Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham, and Mrs. James J. Brown.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans gave a luncheon at the training station today for their guests, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Hazard of Narragansett Pier.

The annual meeting of the reading room today unanimously re-elected Governors for four years John Thompson Spencer of Philadelphia, Bradford Norman of Portsmouth, and William R. Hunter and Dr. Harry Jennings Knapp of Newport. Later they re-elected George Peabody Wetmore of Newport President, Roland King of Newport Secretary, and Pemberton Hare Powel of Newport Treasurer.

Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth will give a tea dance at Berger's, Aug. 27, with exhibition dances by Basil N. Durant and Miss Margaret Hawkesworth and Inga Sontum. The patronesses are: Mrs. Walter S. Andrews, Miss Maria De Barril, Mrs. James J. Brown, Mrs. Dudley Davis, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. George Peabody Eustis, Mrs. John C. Fairchild, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. John J. Mason, Mrs. Edward McLean, Mrs. Charles De Loosey Oelrichs, Mrs. Marsden J. Perry, Mrs. Henry Pierpont Perry, Mme. De Rianom, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, Miss Wetmore, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

A dinner was given tonight by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who had among their guests Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes, Miss Evelyn Burden, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan also gave dinners.

Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham was a luncheon hostess.

The German Embassy has closed. Hereafter it will be at Washington, but E. Haniel Von Haimhausen, the Chargé d'Affaires, will keep the Poplars open for week-end visits.

Miss Rosa Grosvenor will give a tea dance at her residence on Aug. 28.

Mrs. George McFadden of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. B. F. Clyde.

In the semi-final round of mixed handicap tennis doubles at the Casino today Mrs. William Dodge and F. E. Dickson defeated Mrs. Harold Minott and Austin L. Sands, 2—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and J. S. Brown, Jr., defeated Mrs. P. Lothrop Ames and Oliver Perrin, 6—1, 7—5.

Mrs. Howard G. Cushing and Boris Yonine defeated Miss Anna Sands and George I. Scott by default.

Mrs. William Goadby Loew and Lawrence L. Waterbury defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach and Williams P. Burden, 6—1, 5—7, 7—5.

ACTOR DAILEY LEFT $16,516.

Property Goes in Equal Shares to Brother, Sister, and Nephew.

The appraisal of the estate of Peter F. Dailey, the actor, who died on May 23, 1908, was filed yesterday. The lateness of the report was occasioned by threatened lawsuits of relatives and by uncertainty as to what part of the estate could be taxed.

The taxable net estate in this State, the report says, is $10,509. Mr. Dailey left personal property, the report says, amounting to $16,516. Bonds of the Mount Carmel Cemetery and bonds of the Dreamland Amusement Company made up the bulk of this personalty. The estate is divided equally among a brother, Robert L. Dailey; a sister, Loretta Dailey, and a nephew, Louis McCabe, employed in the Surrogates' Court.

Gen. N. B. Sweitzer's Widow Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Nelson B. Sweitzer, widow of Gen. Sweitzer and known as "the girl who danced with the Prince of Wales," died in her apartments at the Highlands, in this city, tonight. She was 71 years old. Mrs. Sweitzer, who was then Miss Helen M. McGregor, was seventeen years old and already a noted beauty in Cincinnati, her birthplace, when the Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII. of England, visited the United States in 1860. At Cincinnati the Prince was entertained at a dance in Pike's Opera House. He elected to dance with three girls, and one of these was Miss McGregor, the daughter of Robert McGregor. Mrs. Sweitzer is survived by three children, Mrs. Strauss, wife of Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, Chief of Ordnance of the navy; Charles G. Sweitzer of this city, and Nelson B. Sweitzer of Nebraska.

Mrs. Mary Helen Turner Kelley.

Mrs. Mary Helen Turner Kelley, widow of Major John D. Kelley, who served on the staff of the Confederate Gen. Longstreet during the civil war, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her residence, 213 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fourth year. Mrs. Kelley was born in Baltimore, Md., and was married to Major Kelley in 1868 by Cardinal Gibbons, a lifelong friend. The ceremony was the first Cardinal Gibbons performed as a Bishop. Major Kelley, who died in 1901, was appointed City Treasurer of the old City of Brooklyn in 1894. In 1875 he was appointed Knight Commander of the Order of Gregory the Great by Pope Pius IX. Mrs. Kelley is survived by a son, Benjamin A. Kelley, who was Water Registrar under Mayor Gaynor, and a daughter, Mrs. Alexander M. Sullivan, the wife of a barrister of Dublin, Ireland.

F. P. WEBSTER DIES ABROAD.

Texas Cotton Merchant Was Separated from Wife by War.

Felix P. Webster, a member of the cotton firm of H. L. Edwards & Co. of Dallas, Tex., died Tuesday in Bremen, where, when the European war broke out, he went to await opportunity for sailing to this country. Mr. Webster went to Germany last June with his wife, daughter and nephew, Fred Webster of Ennis, Texas, to be treated for heart disease, but the treatment did little good and he determined to return to his home.

Passage for the party was booked on the Imperator, to sail Aug. 1, and Mrs. Webster and her daughter went to Paris while Mr. Webster and his nephew waited in Hamburg. When the war began Mrs. Webster was unable to join her husband, so she went to The Hague with Miss Ona Brown of Dallas, whom she had been visiting in Paris. Mr. Webster went to Bremen, where he had friends, intending to meet his wife later at The Hague. Communication was established between them by Ambassador Henry van Dyke, but before Mrs. Webster could receive word of the seriousness of her husband's condition he had died.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH WEINSTEIN, a well-known wholesale dry goods jobber, died yesterday at his home, 161 Canal Street, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Weinstein was born in Russia and came to this country in 1870. He shortly after founded the firm of Joseph Weinstein. Mr. Weinstein was a leader in charitable work, and was connected with Mount Sinai Hospital, Beth-Israel Hospital, the Montefiore Home, the Hebrew Infant Asylum, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. He is survived by his widow.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. BELL, wife of Henry G. Bell, a prominent real estate man, died at her home in Rutherford, N. J., yesterday in her seventy-eighth year. She was a worker in the Town Improvement Association, Parliamentarian in the Rutherford Women's Reading Club, and a founder of the Rutherford Unitarian Church. A cousin of John Claflin of New York, she interested the Claflin family in improvements in Rutherford.

SAM CORKER, Jr., a well-known press agent and advance man, died last Monday following an accidental fall which caused concussion of the brain. Mr. Corker, at the time of his death, was employed as press agent for the Colored Exposition and Carnival which will be held next month.

JOHN BAIRD, plumbing and roofing contractor and inventor of a number of tools used in those trades, died suddenly at his home in Paterson, N. J., yesterday. He returned Tuesday night from a trip through Pennsylvania with his son, the Rev. William K. Baird, assistant rector of St. James's Catholic Church, Newark, and was apparently in good health.

LOUIS A. SNYDER, 52 years old, a well-known contractor in Flushing, died at his home at 60 Linden Street yesterday. He was born in Russia of German parents. Mr. Snyder was a member of a number of fraternal orders, and is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son.

WILLIAM H. FIELD, merchant, of Trenton, N. J., and father-in-law of Assemblyman H. Studdiford Moore, died of heart disease in Trenton yesterday. He was 65 years old.

Mrs. E. GAY, widow of the Rev. E. Gay, an Episcopal minister, died at her home in Williamsbridge on Wednesday, in her eighty-sixth year. She was the youngest daughter of Col. Joshua B. Wood of Providence, R. I., a veteran of the War of 1812, and her mother was Mrs. Eliza R. Wood.

HORACE T. GARRIGUES, a manufacturing jeweler, died on Tuesday of pneumonia at his home, 47 Nairn Place, Newark, N. J. He was a member of the firm of Coutois, Bush & Garrigues of Newark. He was sixty-two years old. His widow, a son and daughter survive him.

EDWARD DALE, formerly in the waste paper business in New York, died on Tuesday at his home in Newark, N. J., in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He is survived by his widow, two sons and a daughter.

JOHN CORTELYOU BERGEN, a retired mechanical engineer and a member of an old Long Island family, died on Tuesday at his residence, Shore Road and Seventy-fifth Street, Bay Ridge, after a long illness. He was born on his father's farm in Bay Ridge fifty-six years ago, and was a grandson of Tunis G. Bergen. He left a widow and a brother, Van Brunt Bergen.

Mrs. MARGARET A. McCORMICK, widow of William T. McCormick, who before his death was a well-known attorney with Coudert Brothers, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Kennedy, 585 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mrs. McCormick was born in this city, and was for twenty-five years the contralto soloist in St. Joseph's Church.

NACHMAN SEGAL, a retired clothing merchant of Manhattan, died from diabetes at his home, 172 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was born in Austria sixty-three years ago, and was a member of the Sons of Jacob, Julius Miller Lodge, I. O. B. A.

THEODORE GEORGE VIETOR, sixty-six years old, a retired commission merchant of Manhattan, is dead at his residence, 51 Irving Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Vietor was a member of an old Brooklyn Heights family, and left his widow, three brothers, and three sisters.

HARRY JOHN BUSSENSCHUTT, the ten-year-old son of Dr. John C. and Anna W. Bussenschutt, died on Tuesday at his home, 688 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. He was the great-grandson of the late Paul Weidmann, the Williamsburg brewer.

PHILIP W. FAESSLER, a retired liquor dealer, is dead at his home, 194 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, aged forty-five years. His widow survives him.

CHARLES B. V. COX, the assistant teller of the Brooklyn Trust Company, died yesterday morning in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital from injuries received in an automobile accident on Coney Island Avenue on Sunday. Mr. Cox's death is the second that has resulted from the accident near Cortelyou Road, when the auto in which he and four other men were riding crashed into an iron trolley pole to avoid hitting a boy on a bicycle. John Copeland, a Brooklyn fight promoter, was killed almost instantly, while all the other occupants were severely injured. Mr. Cox was 28 years old and lived at 789 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

HOMER G. SMITH, the proprietor of a livery and automobile plant in Manila, P. I., died there on July 4, it was learned here yesterday. Until 1903 Mr. Smith was a resident of Brooklyn, but in that year he was appointed a Lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary. He resigned in 1911 to go into business. He was 38 years old and is survived by his father, Fred M. Smith, and his brother, Ernest M. Smith, a banker in Boston.

OTTO ERNST WILHELM STARKE died yesterday at his home at 1,395 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx. He was born in Germany in 1849, and came to this country in 1868. For many years he was in the electrical supplies business. He left a widow and two children.

Mrs. EDITH OCTAVIA HENNEN, daughter of the late Hamilton Smith, a prominent attorney of Louisville, Ky., died on Tuesday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles J. Marsh, in East Orange, N. J., in her eighty-sixth year. She was a sister of the late Hamilton Smith, a well-known mining engineer, and an aunt of Hennen Jennings, a mining engineer with the Guggenheims. Mrs. Hennen's husband was Alfred Hennen, who built the Cannaltown Cotton Mills, at one time the largest in the South. She is survived by two daughters and a son.

Acker, Merrall & Condit
EST. Company 1820
Economy opportunities that speak for themselves.

CHEESE—Best New York State........per lb. .19
SARDINES—Boneless in Pure Olive Oil......lg. tin .21
FARINA—Quaker, large package........ .07
SOUP—R & R Condensed Tomato......2 large tins .15
MILK—Swiss Imported—Rich in Cream....15 oz. tin .12

ROMONA TEA—1 lb. carton........ .35
The market on tea and coffee has advanced; but having a good stock on hand purchased at the lower market price we will continue our regular retail prices as long as this stock lasts.

H. A. FLURSCHEIM DIES.

Pioneer Dry Goods Merchant and Art Collector Was 63 Years Old.

Hermann A. Flurscheim, of the firm of Franklin Simon & Co., Fifth Avenue near Thirty-seventh Street, and a pioneer in the dry goods business in New York, died Tuesday night of a complication of diseases at his home, 131 West Seventy-seventh Street. He was in his sixty-fourth year and had made his home in this country for forty-eight years, having come here from Germany with his parents when fifteen.

Mr. Flurscheim was one of the first New York merchants to foresee the future of Fifth Avenue as a retail business street. He advocated the establishment of business houses along the avenue at a time when few agreed with him. He was also among the first to establish buying headquarters for American firms in European cities. While acting as the foreign representative of Stern Brothers, he established permanent headquarters in Paris and was one of the founders of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris.

For seventeen years Mr. Flurscheim was connected with Stern Brothers, which concern he left in 1901 to found Franklin Simon & Co., with Mr. Simon. He remained with this firm until his death.

While living abroad as Stern Brothers' representative, Mr. Flurscheim became interested in art and formed a valuable collection of paintings which are now in his New York home. He served on the jury of awards at the salon of the last Paris Exposition, and was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He was also a member of the American Museum of Natural History and of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Flurscheim married Miss Bella Goldsmith, of this city, in 1876. She died four years ago leaving five children, who now survive him. They are Mrs. Ansel Strauss, Mrs. Otto Loeb, Mrs. Harry Cowen and Bernard and Harry Flurscheim.

RALPH EMERSON DIES AT 83.

Philanthropist Was a Cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 19.—Ralph Emerson, a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson and philanthropist, died at his home here tonight in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Ralph Emerson was born in Andover, Mass., May 3, 1831, his parents being the Rev. Dr. Ralph Emerson and Eliza Rockwell Emerson. He began the study of law, but on the advice of Abraham Lincoln he abandoned the profession and devoted his attention to business, at which he was unusually successful. He removed to Illinois, where he became one of the pioneers in the manufacture of agricultural implements. He also invented a kind of seamless hosiery now in general use. He became an officer in two national banks, the President of two insurance companies, and a Director of several manufacturing companies, chief among them being the Emerson-Brantingham Company and the Burson Knitting Company of Rockford, Ill. He also at one time owned two Republican newspapers in the Middle West. Several years ago he published a genealogy of the Emerson family.

As a philanthropist Mr. Emerson was active, his principal benefaction being the founding of the Emerson Normal and Industrial Institute at Mobile, Ala., at which several hundred negro youths are taught annually.

Cornelius Read Waterbury.

Cornelius Read Waterbury, a well-known lawyer of 52 Wall Street, died yesterday at his home, 172 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Waterbury was born in this city and was the son of the late Col. Charles Grandison Waterbury, who fought through the civil war as Colonel of the Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and who was later a well-known contractor of this city. He was a graduate of the Law School of New York University and had been a lawyer for thirty-five years. Mr. Waterbury made a specialty of real estate law. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Brooklyn.

BARTRUFF—SOUTHERN.—Aug. 15, Edith M. Southern to John Bartruff.

BIEL—KUCK.—Aug. 15, Anna Kuck to Herman Biel.

SIEVERS—ROWAN.—Aug. 16, Sarah E. M. Rowan to Charles B. Sievers.

Newark.

TILLEY—KUNKEL.—Aug. 15, Anna C. Kunkel to James O. Tilley.

WEISMANTEL—LIDEN.—Aug. 17, Ida Liden to Martin E. Weismantel.

Died.

BESTE.—At Summit, N. J., Aug. 17, Henry Beste, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn. Please omit flowers. German and English papers please copy.

BIANCHI.—On Aug. 18, at Boothbay Harbor, Me., John Bianchi, beloved husband of Fannie L. Bianchi. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) on Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BOGERT.—At the residence of her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Archer, of Allendale, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914, Mary L., wife of John P. Bogert. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAMPBELL.—On Monday, Aug. 17, 1914, Philip Sheridan Campbell, beloved husband of Gladys Livingston Tapscott, aged 52 years. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 254 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 20, at 1 P. M.

FLURSCHEIM.—On Aug. 18, at his residence, 131 West 77th St., after a long illness, Hermann A. Flurscheim, in his 63d year, beloved father of Bernard and Harry Flurscheim, Mrs. Ansel Strauss, Mrs. Otto Loeb, Mrs. Harry Cowan, and grandfather of Madeleine Lindauer. Funeral at residence Thursday, 10 A. M. Paris papers please copy.

FONDA.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 18, Susan Bayard, wife of the late Richard D. Fonda. Funeral services at St. Mary's Chapel, Peekskill, Thursday, Aug. 20, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie. Train from New York 9:40 A. M.

GAY.—On Aug. 19, 1914, Josephine Howard Gay, aged 85 years. Funeral from her late residence, 3,731 Olinville Av., at 10:30 A. M., Friday, Aug. 21, thence to St. George's Episcopal Church, 219th St. and Willett Av., Bronx. Providence, Boston, and Fernandina, Florida, papers please copy. Interment Bridgewater, Mass.

HENNEN.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., Aug. 18, 11:30 P. M., Martha Hall Hennen, in the 78th year of her age, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles J. Marsh, 156 Gordonhurst Av. Brief funeral services at the residence Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Travis, before starting South. Interment at her home, Hawesville, Ky.

JOHNSON.—On Aug. 17, 1914, Ebenezer Platt Johnson, in the 68th year of his age, son of the late Rev. J. G. Johnson of Upper Red Hook, N. Y. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., New York, on Thursday at 10 A. M.

KELLEY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1914, at her late residence, 213 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, Mary Helen Turner, widow of Major John D. Kelley. Solemn requiem mass Thursday, Aug. 20, 10 A. M., at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., near Nevins St., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, private. Baltimore and Southern papers please copy.

MARSH.—At East Orange, N. J., Aug. 18, 1914, Edith Octavia, daughter of Emily Baldwin and the late David Martin and wife of Charles G. Marsh. Services at Mount Pleasant Cemetery Chapel, Belleville Av., Newark, Friday, 21st, at 4:30.

MENSCH.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914, Martha Maria Mensch, beloved wife of William Mensch, in her 44th year. Friends, relatives, and members of Martha Washington Lodge 51, D. O. H., are kindly invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, [illegible] East [illegible] St., on Saturday, Aug. 22, 1914, at 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—On Aug. 18, Margaret O'Brien, widow of the late George W. O'Brien. Funeral from her late residence, 240 East [illegible] St., on Saturday at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Epiphany, 2d Av. and 21st St.

POWELL.—On Aug. 19, 1914, at his residence, 87 Garden Place, Brooklyn, Tunis Joralemon, son of the late Platt and Eleanor Joralemon Powell, aged 82 years. Services at the First Reformed Church, 7th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

PRAHL.—[illegible], aged 71 years, entered into rest Aug. 18. Requiem mass from Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., Thursday, Aug. 20, 11 A. M. Interment private.

TWO REASONS

A MAN remarked recently:

"There are two reasons why I've decided to invest $10 a month in your Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates.

"All my life I have been afflicted with inability to save. I drop every cent I make unless I have a definite motive to keep it.

"Your Mortgage Certificates supply the necessary motive. Also they place my money where I cannot easily reach it to spend foolishly."

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.
Capital . . . $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Died.

FURDON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., suddenly, of typhoid fever, on Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1914, Clara Nye, youngest daughter of the late James and Lydia Furdon. Funeral private.

ROBBINS.—At Madison, N. J., Aug. 18, 1914, William A. Robbins, 3d, youngest child of Dr. William A. and Edith Tweedy Robbins, aged 1 year and 7 months. Funeral services will be held at the home of his parents, Madison, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 20, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Freehold, N. J.

STARKE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914, Otto Ernst Wilhelm, beloved husband of Rebecca C. Strauch, in his 65th year. Services at his late residence, 1,395 Franklin Av., Bronx, Friday, Aug. 21, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

WARD.—The Rev. Warner Esmond Lee Ward, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Plainfield, N. J., at his home, Newburgh, N. Y., Monday noon. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Newburgh, N. Y., Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

WATERBURY.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914, Cornelius Read Waterbury, beloved husband of Cora B. Waterbury, aged 60 years. Funeral services at 172 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

WATTENBERG.—Clara V., widow of the late E. Wattenberg, after a lingering illness, in the 73d year of her age, at the residence of her son, 2130 North Gratz St., Philadelphia. Funeral at convenience of family.

WEINSTEIN.—Joseph, on Aug. 19, after a long illness, Joseph Weinstein, the beloved husband of Mary Weinstein, at his late residence, 161 Canal St.

CONELON.—Edward C., 647 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 17, aged 64. Funeral private.

CULLEN.—Mamie, 230 East 43d St., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CUTTLER.—Frank D., Aug. 17. Funeral 800 Melrose Av., today, 2 P. M.

DAUTERMANN.—Christian, 1,066 Boston Road, Bronx, Aug. 17, aged 77.

FORD.—Thomas J., 716 East 179th St., Aug. 18. Funeral notice later.

HARRIS.—William, 417 West 18th St., Aug. 17, aged 4 months.

HAYES.—John, 503 East 80th St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEALY.—Mary A., 233 East 67th St., Aug. 18, aged 28. Funeral today.

HEINZ.—Adam, Aug. 17. Funeral 600 Melrose Av., Bronx.

KAPLAN.—Salomon, 375 Central Park West, Aug. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LENAHAN.—Thomas, 311 East 27th St., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MacDONALD.—William, 100 West 80th St., Aug. 17, aged 58. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

NOLAN.—Frances, 848 11th Av., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

ORTH.—Marie, 2,128 Washington Av., Bronx, Aug. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PLOTZ.—Harry, 427 East 138th St., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PROBST.—John, 280 East 4th St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

ROACH.—Thomas, 357 2d Av., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SILLES.—Richard W., Tompkinsville, S. I., Aug. 17. Funeral today.

SULLIVAN.—Michael, 305 East 46th St., Aug. 17.

SWEENEY.—Elizabeth, 1,025 1st Av., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TAPLE.—William F., 309 West 134th St., Aug. 17. Funeral tomorrow.

TROY.—Catherine, 530 East 138th St., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

AITKEN.—Margaret J., 802 Lexington Av., Aug. 18, aged 72. Funeral today.

BERGEN.—John C., Shore Road and 75th St., Aug. 18.

BOHANAN.—Elizabeth, 1,014 Kent Av., Aug. 18, aged 80. Funeral today.

BOULTER.—Martha, 33 Pilling St., Aug. 18, aged 47.

CREAMER.—Elizabeth, 327 Degraw St., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DEWHURST.—Thomas, 114 Utica Av., Aug. 18, aged 54. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DRESEL.—Barbara, 9 Columbus Place, Aug. N, aged 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

ENGLUND.—Adolf F., 188 St. Mark's Av., Aug. 17, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOLLMER.—Peter, 183 Franklin St., Aug. 17, aged 17.

HOHORST.—Anna, 106 Franklin Av., Aug. 18. Funeral today.

HOOSE.—Nellie M., 1,676 42d St., Aug. 18. Funeral service today.

JAEGER.—Michael, 7,315 Stewart Av., Aug. 18, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow.

KENNY.—James F., 116 Marion St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LIEBLER.—Edward G., 111 Woodbine St., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCORMICK.—Margaret A., 535 47th St., Aug. 19.

McCUTCHEON.—Sarah A., 74 Woodruff Av., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

MAGNUSON.—John, 1,173 Fulton St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—William C., 157 Himrod St., Aug. 18, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEWMAN.—Max, 325 37th St., Aug. 17, aged 65. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

OLSEN.—Sarah E., 645 82d St., Aug. 18, aged 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SLAVIN.—Mary B., 57 Duffield St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow.

SWENSEN.—Ingeborg, 3 24 St., Aug. 18, aged 55. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

VORBECK.—Isabella D., 57 Irving Av., Aug. 17, aged 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WENDLAND.—Wilhelmina, 220 Wyckoff Av., Aug. 18, aged 71. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOLDT.—John E., 1,152 Summit Av., Jersey City, Aug. 18, aged 67. Funeral today.

COLL.—John, 23 Nuttman St., Newark, Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

COUGHLIN.—Helen, 316 Willow Av., Hoboken, Aug. 17.

DALE.—Edward, 606 Highland Av., Newark, Aug. 17, aged 75.

HELD.—Peter, 219 Lake St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral notice later.

KARU.—Annie, 18 Bremen St., Newark, Aug. 18, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow.

KOPIA.—Charles, 73 Schley St., Newark, Aug. 18, aged 63.

LANDMESSER.—Wilhelmina, 129 Hudson St., Hoboken, Aug. 17, aged 69.

LARSEN.—Louis A., 331 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Aug. 18, aged 32.

MAGLEOLA.—Carlo, 135 Central Av., West Hoboken, Aug. 18, aged 29.

MAITLAND.—Hugh R., 598 South Belmont Av., Newark, Aug. 18.

MURPHY.—Michael, 47 Richards St., Newark, Aug. 17. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

OTTLEY.—James E., 113 Ridgewood Av., Newark, Aug. 18, aged 76.

PETO.—Daniel, 60 Magnolia St., Newark, Aug. 19.

PFEIFER.—Frida, 655 Summer Av., Newark, Aug. 18, aged 54.

SANDERS.—John A., 212 West St., West Hoboken, Aug. 18, aged 56. Funeral today.

THORPE.—Harry, Hoboken, Aug. 17, aged 53.

WEINBERG.—Herman, 101 West St., Newark, Aug. 18.

WEISSENBORN.—Alfred C., 3,326 Boulevard, Jersey City, Aug. 17. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

DANIELSON.—Walter, South Ozone Park, Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GABRIEL.—Catherine B., Jamaica, Aug. 17, aged 63.

GREENOUGH.—Walter, Flushing, Aug. 17. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SCHILLER.—George, 356 13th Av., Astoria, Aug. 17. Funeral tomorrow.

Westchester County.

HEADEN.—Margaret L., Yonkers, Aug. 18, aged 74. Funeral private.

KIRK.—Robert, Ossining, Aug. 17, aged 37.

In Memoriam.

BUTLER.—In loving memory of Ellen Grenville Butler, who died Aug. 20, 1912, at Mount Pocono, Penn.

BOYLE.—Hugh, mass, Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Newark, N. J., today 9 A. M.

COWAN.—Ellen, mass, St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

DISKEN.—Bridget, mass, St. Frances de Chantal's Church, today, 9 A. M.

MULLANEY.—Catherine, mass, St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 7:30 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY
Park-like—out of city. Direct trains from Grand Central Terminal.
Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

DURING the recess of the New York Stock Exchange, its members are permitted to enter orders to buy privately from other members, provided their clients pay in full in New York funds, and provided they bid closing prices of July 30 or higher.

Orders to buy Odd Lots of stock at prices at least ⅛ of a point above the close can be filled should other members have selling orders to match.

Orders to buy Odd Lots at prices lower than ⅛ of a point above the close cannot be filled.

Selling orders cannot be accepted to apply in the interim unless they are of a necessary character.

Acceptable orders to sell cannot be filled if they are below the close.

Acceptable orders to sell Odd Lots at or above the close can be filled should other members have buying orders to match.

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Nat'l State Bank Building—Newark, N. J.

CIRCULAR OF GENERAL INFORMATION ON LISTED STOCKS

Intended for the use of those seeking such information as should aid them in making satisfactory selections when dealings are resumed in the security markets. It gives closing sale or offering prices as of July 30th for 108 issues of listed stocks, the percentage earned on both the par value and the market value, the annual dividend rate, and the high and low prices for 1913.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Shipping Improves, but Foreign Funds Still Scarce—Some Offsets to War's Disadvantages.

The pronounced betterment in the trade situation which is expected to be brought about by the measures which the Government and the financial and business communities working in co-operation have mapped out was waiting yesterday upon the practical application of those measures. The anomaly was presented of a further sharp rise in grain prices owing largely to the influence of increased shipping facilities and of a rise in exchange rates due to the scarcity of London funds. The explanation lies in the fact that the grain bills which have within the last few days been purchased in considerably increased volume cannot be immediately drawn against and the demand which exists at the moment for sterling has to be satisfied, if satisfied at all, out of the very meagre sums which our bankers can now dispose of in the London market.

But the processes which will bring improvement to the situation are already at work. The movement of the last two days in the grain market gives attestation of that fact. This does not mean that the problem of providing for our obligations on the other side has yet been solved but anything which lessens the amount of our indebtedness renders the problem simpler and this distinctly is the effect of the resuming movement of grain to Europe. Unremitting efforts are being made to establish with London the same sort of arrangement as has already been made so successfully with the French market and in due course this difficult problem will be solved.

It is better recognized now than it was a week ago that nothing that has happened in Europe has relieved this market of its duty to meet all its obligations when, where and as due to the extent of its resources. Fortunately these are ample if all the opportunities which offer themselves are properly availed of.

Keen interest was taken in the financial district in the Washington advices that the Administration had decided upon the purchase by the Government of a number of ships with which to help carry on the country's foreign trade. The financing of the purchase of vessels by the Government came in for a good deal of discussion, but in all quarters it was taken for granted that whatever plan was decided on would be reached only after consultation with bankers with a view to carrying through any such important transaction in a way which will afford the maximum of relief in dealing with the many-sided problem which the war in Europe has imposed upon this country. It would be unfortunate not to recognize that the whole world must help to pay for the frightful waste of life and property which is going on in Europe and of which we cannot have seen more than the bare beginning, but it is only fair to recognize on the other hand that such a disturbance of the ordinary course of trade and commerce produces many cross-currents, some of which will run to the advantage of this country. And we should be prepared to seize those opportunities to the utmost to offset the grave disadvantages to the whole world, which inevitably accompany a struggle of such gigantic proportions.

The steel trade is beginning to reflect very clearly some of these cross-currents. It was put under the necessity two weeks ago of bidding up rapidly for ferromanganese, an alloy which it obtains from abroad largely from Germany, but already new sources of supply so far as this country is concerned are making their appearance, thus lessening the acuteness of this special trade problem. Steel manufacturers here, moreover, are beginning to receive orders to fill demands which heretofore have been filled by other producers. The Pacific Coast is now looking to home steel makers instead of to those of Europe and orders from England are making their appearance here. In another direction the shifting from one market to another is lessening the hardship which the present extraordinary conditions impose. Thus it was reported yesterday that Japan is likely to take a largely increased supply of cotton from the American market for the purpose of filling demands in the Far East which heretofore have been provided for by Germany. All will have to share in the burden of this war, but no country is better placed than our own to reduce its ill effects to a minimum so far as our own interests are concerned. Energetic endeavor carried on in a spirit of co-operation and of prudent economy will greatly minimize for ourselves the burdens of the awful catastrophe which has come upon the world.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the second week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads.........$1,227,716 + $83,682
Three roads......... 1,932,066 — 198,229
Total (6) roads..... 3,159,782 — 114,597

EARNINGS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY for July (American Power and Light Company Subsidiary)—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earn.....	$117,606	$110,956	$6,650
Exp. & tax....	58,769	53,758	5,011
Net earnings..	58,837	57,198	1,639
Interest chgs..	31,901	31,173	728
In. after chgs	26,936	26,025	911
Twelve months ended July 31:			
Gross earn.....	1,312,622	1,265,662	46,960
Exp. & Tax..	649,452	670,483	*21,031
Net earnings.	663,170	595,179	67,991
Interest chgs..	365,373	317,835	47,538
In. after chgs	297,797	277,344	20,453
Div. pfd. stk..	140,000	140,000	....
Div. com. pd. stk.	105,000	95,000	10,000
Balance	52,797	42,344	10,453

PORTLAND GAS AND COKE COMPANY (American Power and Light Company subsidiary) for July—

Gross earnings.	95,863	92,082	3,781
Exps. & taxes..	47,842	48,129	*287
Net earnings..	48,021	43,953	4,068
Int. charges...	22,813	21,406	1,407
Inc. aft. chgs.	25,208	22,547	2,661
Twelve months ended July 31:			
Gross earnings.	1,289,353	1,247,845	41,508
Exps. & taxes.	632,347	635,131	*2,784
Net earnings..	[illegible]	[illegible]	44,242
Int. charges...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inc. aft. chgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Divs. on pf....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Decrease.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY for July (American Power and Light Company Subsidiary)—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,292
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,438
Net earnings..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. charges...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inc. aft. chgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twelve months ended July 31:			
Gross earnings.	1,112,935	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings..	402,249	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. charges...	177,906	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inc. aft. chgs.	224,343	[illegible]	[illegible]
Div. on pf. s.	105,000	[illegible]	......
Balance	119,343	[illegible]	[illegible]

Note—The above statement shows the earnings of all the properties of the above named company now owned, irrespective of the dates of their acquisition.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 35c discount, unchanged; Montreal, 15⅝c discount, unchanged; St. Louis, 25c premium, up 5c; San Francisco, par, unchanged.

BOND DEALERS HOLD OFF.

Too Early to Consider the Resumption of Selling, They Say.

Another meeting of the bond dealers was held yesterday at the office of Harris, Forbes & Co., to discuss the situation in the investment market. Most of the dealers seemed to feel that it was too early to consider the resumption of general bond selling. The dealers named a committee of five firms to study the situation and to make suggestions to another meeting to be held in a few days. This committee consists of Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Guaranty Trust Company, Kissel, Kinnicut & Co., and White, Weld & Co.

The foreign exchange brokers met also yesterday at the offices of G. Amsinck & Co. It was thought that a plan for making settlements might be offered at the meeting, but no definite proposals were made and no action was taken. Some of the leading brokers said that settlements must be agreed upon between the brokers and their customers, and that there was no prospect of an improvement in the situation until shipments to Europe began to move freely again.

The credit established in Paris by the deposit with Morgan, Harjes & Co. of money from the Bank of France, with the simultaneous establishment of a credit of like amount here for the French Ambassador to draw upon, is to be increased above the $12,000,000 originally agreed upon. J. P. Morgan & Co. were expecting last night to receive word that the sum had been increased.

Foreign exchange rates were firmer yesterday than on previous days of the week. Demand sterling was quoted at 5 and 5.01, as compared with transactions on Tuesday at 4.96, and cables sold at 5.04, with 5.05 as the closing bid. On Tuesday business was reported at 4.98. French rates were little changed, with 5.07 for cables and 5.10 for checks, although brokers said that the tendency was toward a higher level.

One explanation given for the hardening of quotations was that most of the funds lying in Paris, London, and Ottawa to the credit of New York banks has been drawn against, and the smaller supply of available bills brought a natural increase of rates.

OPEN COTTON CONTRACTS.

New York Exchange Asks Mill Owners to Accept New Sales Plan.

A special committee has been appointed by the New York Cotton Exchange to seek the co-operation of American mill owners in an effort to establish open cotton contracts on a stable basis. There are many Southern shippers who have been unable to finance properly futures bought on the New York and New Orleans Exchanges the final day or two of trading, which were to stand as "hedges," against cotton previously sold to spinners. The contracts entered into with the mill owners call for delivery from month to month and will not be paid for fully until the maturities arrive. If the shippers were able to collect on these sales at once they could settle with their brokers, but this is impossible, and the committee will work to strengthen the shippers' position by other means.

A plan proposed yesterday at a committee meeting was that the shippers should cancel the old contracts with the mills and draw up new ones of similar form but an arbitrary price of 10½ cents a pound. This could be done, of course, only with the consent of the spinners. The spinners then could give the Southern merchants non-interest-bearing notes calling for the difference between the original selling price and the new contract price. The notes calling for payment at specified times could be indorsed by the shipper and pledged with his broker as additional collateral against his long contracts.

Consent of the spinner to this procedure is expected to go far toward smoothing out kinks in the cotton contract situation. The Cotton Exchange authorities are anxious to have all open orders financed before the new crop begins to come on the market.

TO GET FERRO-MANGANESE.

Steel Trade Encouraged by Promise of English Shipments.

The promise from England that shipments of ferro-manganese would be renewed soon brought relief to steel manufacturers, who need much of this product. Buying continues on a decidedly conservative basis, and the companies are still reluctant to give quotations for delivery far in the future. Prices have stiffened in some directions during the week. The Iron Age says:

> Early relief of the tension in ferromanganese, which really has become the pivot of the steel situation, is promised from England in our cable of today. English makers may be able to ship to this country next week. While their ores from the Caucasus are cut off, a great deal of ore from India, originally sold to Germany, is now being diverted to England. A number of steel companies here are still uneasy about their manganese supply, but there is less excitement. One company which last week offered $150, Baltimore, for 300 tons without getting it, bought 500 tons this week at close to $100. Small lot sales have been made at $100 to $150, Baltimore.
>
> Pacific Coast business has been disturbed among a number of mills, particularly in sheets, bars, structural shapes, and wire products. By way of New York and the Panama Canal the freight from Pittsburgh to San Francisco is now $9.20 per net ton, against $16 by all rail from Pittsburgh.

The Iron Trade Review:

> American steel makers are receiving a liberal inquiry for various classes of finished and semi-finished products from all parts of the world, and many foreign buyers appear desirous of opening new sources of supply in this country to replace those shut off in Europe.

PORTO RICO BONDS OFFERED

Securities Exempt from Income Tax and Taxation by States.

Circulars were received yesterday by banks and bond houses from the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department inviting bids for $2,400,000 4 per cent. gold bonds of Porto Rico. These comprise $1,000,000 of refunding bonds, secured by municipal and school board bonds, $1,000,000 of public improvement bonds and $400,000 irrigation bonds. Any of the bonds may be used as security for public deposits or deposits of postal savings bank funds. They are not subject to the income tax and the War Department says that under a recent decision they appear to be exempt from taxation by the States.

Missouri Pacific Working Committee.

Three protective committees representing security holders of the Missouri Pacific have selected two members to form a joint working committee. The committee for the first and refunding 5's has selected A. J. Hemphill and J. J. Hanauer; the committee for the collateral 4's, O. H. Kahn and Benjamin Strong, Jr.; and the committee for stockholders, Frederick Strauss and Robert Windsor. It is said that nothing is being done at this time toward reorganizing the Missouri Pacific, and that the joint committee was only named to be in readiness to take up the readjustment problem this Fall, or when the financial skies were clearer.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 19.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$622,745	$12,142,627	$35,151,092
Ordinary	1,112,847	14,059,408	38,677,884
Cor. & inc. tax	15,954	341,202	7,474,843
Miscellaneous..	202,898	2,325,226	20,610,018
Total	1,953,453	28,868,461	102,083,635
Expenditures..	2,500,759	40,331,942	111,036,438
Deficit	542,283	11,462,480	8,942,803

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $164,202,208; balances, $7,861,560; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,508,428.

The local banks lost $2,404,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that they were ready to deliver permanent Series A 4½ per cent. bonds issued under the first mortgage of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway Company in exchange for their trust receipts properly indorsed.

Bethell & Co., bankers of Boston, Providence, and Springfield, have issued for distribution a bulletin on public utility securities.

Charles O. Burbank of Boston has retired from the firm of J. F. Williston & Co.

BRAZIL NOW NEEDS AMERICAN CAPITAL

War Makes South American Borrowing in Europe More Dubious.

GERMANS HOLD THE LEAD

Their Aid to Small Business One Secret of Success in Latin America.

Frank Robottom, an English engineer with the Pearson Engineering Corporation, came up from Brazil the other day after having completed a big dam in the State of Sao Paulo, which will supply 70,000 horsepower for development down there, expecting to sail for England and to join his family over there for a long holiday. Now he is trying to get his family to New York, and he thinks they are on the steamship Dominion, but he says he has been to Philadelphia and to the International Mercantile Marine Company's offices here, and nobody seems to know just where the Dominion is going to land on this side.

"The dam we have just finished is in the Sorocaba River, near the town of Sorocaba," said Mr. Robottom yesterday at the Wolcott. "It is a little more than 1,600 feet long, and about 100 feet high. In general it will supply the towns of Sao Paulo with electricity.

"I have lived twenty-five years in Brazil, and while I am English by birth I am really a South American. When I left Sao Paulo everything was looking up. Brazil had got its £20,000,000 loan signed up in London, but I do not know whether it had got the money. As for the effect of the war down there I believe everything will be in a pretty bad condition for six or eight months, and possibly a year, when there is going to be a great reaction, and a lot of people will head for South America.

"The German business in Brazil is a wonderful thing. The Germans have splendid banking facilities, and they have big stores of everything all over the country, particularly of machinery. One reason for the German commercial success down there is that they have a system of helping out business men. You will find Germans numerous in every State of the Republic.

"I told some New York bankers the other day that they ought to take over that £20,000,000 loan themselves before anybody else gets a chance at it. Brazil is just beginning to develop. We have large cotton manufacturing enterprises in Sao Paulo, and there are all sorts of minerals.

"The way the Germans help out the small man, the merchant or even the manufacturer, is by helping him to start in business, supplying the capital, or the goods, and taking mortgages. They have furnished the lighting in many municipalities by advancing the money to put up the plant, and then taking a mortgage and holding it until the debt is liquidated.

"Sao Paulo is the most nearly ideal of all the Brazilian States. Americans have tremendous interests there now. An American beef concern is putting up a huge plant in the city of Sao Paulo to turn out canned meats. Then the Farquhar interests have the Brazilian railway, and have put in many lines within the last three years."

FOOD FOR BRAZIL.

People of Upper Amazon Nearly Starving, Skipper Says.

The Booth Line steamship Gregory will sail next Monday morning loaded with a cargo of foodstuffs for the upper Amazon country in Brazil. Only one of the usual shippers of this class of goods to Brazil will be represented on the ship's manifest. War insurance rates are too high for the majority of experters to South America to care to take the risk at this time. The Booth Line management is sending the greater proportion of the Gregory's cargo as owners and shippers as well as carriers.

Capt. William Aspinwall, who has been taking ships up the Amazon for the last fourteen years and bringing home presents of monkeys and other animals for his friends, said yesterday that the people were practically starving in Brazil, and he expected to receive a welcome with his cargo of foodstuffs like that accorded Santa Claus and a Christmas tree in an English home.

Demand for Currency Falling Off.

One bank applied at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for additional currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act, the application calling for $800,000. This brought the total of emergency money asked for by the banks up to $89,333,910. The Sub-Treasury has received in all $98,442,660 and has delivered $77,978,090. The amount delivered yesterday was $2,903,000.

PAYS HIS FARE TWICE.

Passenger Is Advised to Take Transfer as a Receipt.

On a southbound Broadway trolley car yesterday was a man who as soon as he took his seat opened an evening paper with big headlines. At the same time he mechanically thrust his right hand into a pocket for a nickel. Just after Forty-second Street had been passed, the conductor shouted "Fare!" The passenger mechanically handed over his nickel, and went on with his reading.

At Thirty-eighth Street, only three persons were left on the seat with this passenger. The conductor again shouted "Fare!" two or three times. The passenger produced a quarter and got the change. A man in the seat back of him leaned over.

"If you want to make an example of that fellow, I can prove that you paid your fare twice," he said, "as I saw you hand over the nickel the first time."

"What's the use?" replied the passenger who had been mulcted of a nickel. "For the moment I was not absolutely sure that I had paid the nickel, and the conductor saw that I was not sure. I guess he feels that lots of people have got away with rides by pretending by their actions that they have paid."

"Do you know," persisted the other, "how I always make sure of not having to pay a second fare? I always take a transfer."

CITY AND STATE TRADE LAND

Municipality Acquires House of Refuge, Island Property.

A transfer of properties by the State and City of New York has just been effected involving the House of Refuge on Randall's Island and the old Long Island State Hospital in Flatbush. The latter was formerly part of the old Kings County Poor Farm, and when the act placing the care of the insane upon the State went into effect in 1895, the city turned over to the State the Long Island State Hospital buildings at a nominal rent of $1 a year.

The Long Island Hospital tract includes about 34 acres, fronting 542 feet on Utica Avenue, the same on Albany Avenue, and 2,320 feet on Winthrop and Clarkson Streets. In exchange for the transfer by the city to the State of the Flatbush property the State of New York has transferred to the city all the land and buildings occupied by the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. The city formerly owned only part of Randall's Island.

MISSOURI ROADS BETTER.

Governor, in Pouring Rain on Last Day, as Volunteer Laborer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 19.—Gov. Elliott W. Major got "soaking wet" while serving as a road volunteer near Jefferson today, but he continued to direct the convict road makers who were helping him.

When the day's work was ended the Governor said he had advices from throughout the State that indicated the response this year was almost as large as last.

Culverts were built, trees cut down and rocks and stumps blasted, hills pared down, valleys filled in and stretches of road crowned.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs.; thunder showers at night or Fri. in w., fair in e.; gentle to moderate winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; showers Fri. in n. w. portion; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ga.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; winds mostly s. and gentle.

Ia.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Ala.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; gentle, shifting winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle, shifting winds.

La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; except thunder showers Thurs. in e.; gentle, shifting winds, mostly s. e.

E. Texas—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate s. e. winds.

W. Texas—Fair Thurs. and Fri., except showers Thurs. in extreme w.

Utah—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., without decided temperature change.

Ark.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Tenn.—Cloudy Thurs., thunder showers and somewhat cooler at night or Fri.

Ky.—Thunder showers and somewhat cooler Thurs. or Thurs. night. Fri. fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Thunder showers Thurs., somewhat cooler. Fri. probably fair; gentle shifting winds.

Ill.—Thunder showers Thurs., cooler in extreme s. Fri. probably fair; gentle shifting winds.

L. Mich.—Unsettled Thurs., probably showers. Fri. fair; gentle e. to n. e. winds.

U. Mich.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Wis.—Showers Thurs. in e., fair in w. Fri., fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, becoming variable.

Ia.—Fair Thurs.; probably showers in e. Fri., fair.

Mo.—Thunder showers Thurs.; cooler in s. e. Fri., fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in n. w. Fri., fair.

S. Dak.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in w. Fri., fair.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was active and strong, closing with net gains of 1¾c to 2c a bushel. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.02, elevator, domestic; new No. 2 hard, $1.08¼, cost, insurance and freight, New York; No. 1, Northern Duluth, $1.10¾, and No. 1, Northern Manitoba, $1.15½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September ..	102	102	102	101	94 13-16
December	....	....	107½	106½	98⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September ..	96⅝	94⅛	96	94	87⅞
December ..	102	100⅛	101⅝	99⅝	90⅞
May	108⅜	107⅛	108⅛	105⅝	95⅞

CORN.

The corn market ruled heavy and closed at a net decline of ⅜ to ½c. Receipts were again liberal at interior points. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 92c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Argentine 87 to 93c, as to quality, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	80⅝	79⅛	79½	79⅝	75⅜
December...	71⅜	69⅞	70⅜	70⅝	69⅜
May	72⅝	71	71⅛	71⅝	70⅞

OATS.

Further sales of about 800,000 bushels of oats were reported for export and the market was higher, closing at a net advance of ¼@⅜c. The local cash market was firm; standard white quoted at 48½@49c; No. 2, 49@49½c; No. 3, 48@48½c; No. 4, 47@47½c; ordinary clipped white, 48@50c, and fancy clipped white, 49½@51½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	42⅜
December	47⅜	46⅜	46½	46	45
May	50	49¼	49¼	50¼	47⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and firmer. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000; estimated for Thursday 13,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.02	9.75	10.02	9.82	11.30
October	10.20	9.90	10.15	9.77	11.37
Ribs—					
September	12.80	12.72	12.80	12.72	11.82
October	12.40	12.25	12.37	12.27	11.37
Pork—					
September	22.75	22.62	22.67	22.37	21.00
January	21.60	21.60	21.60	21.45	19.82

COTTONSEED OIL.

Demand was fair, but not particularly aggressive, and late in the day the market experienced a partial reaction. Closing prices were unchanged to 4 points net higher. The range of prices in the market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	[illegible]	6.50
August ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.51
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.49
October ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.40
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.32
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.34
January ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.40
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.42
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.47

COTTON.

Plans have now been circulated by which it is hoped to take care of the domestic hedging interest. A special committee of the New York Cotton Exchange has asked the co-operation of American mills in this matter, in the belief that their assistance will be of material aid in an early reopening of the Exchange, and in a rational marketing of the coming crops.

The only Southern spot market making official quotations is Augusta, and the price there was reported unchanged yesterday at 10⅝c for old and 9⅝c for new crop middling.

COFFEE.

The trade here is less apprehensive regarding the replenishing of supplies from Brazil, as moderate shipments have been made and the amount afloat now is 100,000 bags in excess of Aug. 1. A moderate amount of coffee is being consigned here by Brazilian shippers, and as stocks are undoubtedly accumulating very rapidly at interior points in Brazil, it is believed that Brazil must find an outlet in the near future.

In the local spot market trading was inactive and prices were slightly lower on the basis of 8¼c for Rio No. 7s.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,072 packages. Posted arrivals are heavier, but these include a good many early deliveries, and the actual quantity of fresh receipts will probably not be materially heavier for the week than last week. There is some improvement in quality and a more liberal offering of high grades, though asking prices are sustained. Creamery extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 24@25c; State dairy, finest, [illegible]@30c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 23½@26½c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 22½c; lower grades, 21½@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,421 cases. Market is generally steady. Very high grades of fresh stock are scarce and firm. Average prime qualities meet a moderate demand when offered at prices proportionate to quality. The supply is still of very irregular quality and value, and there are few lots good enough to satisfy the best class of trade. The range of values is without quotable change. Storage eggs are still held very firmly, and there is a continued trading generally of a speculative character at unchanged prices, but some holders are refusing to show their finest goods at our present top quotation. It is reported that there have been further purchases for England, and engagements are being made for about 600 cases to go out this week. Near by eggs in the fanciest grades are firm, but the defective qualities move slowly. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 27½@29c; extra firsts, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17½@18c; undergrades, 16@17c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25c; firsts, charges paid, 25@25½c; seconds, charges paid, 24½@25c; undergrades, charges paid, [illegible]; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 34@36c; hennery whites, defective, 25@30c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 27@33c; Western gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 29@[illegible]; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 25@28c.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Two Protests Are Sustained, While One Is Overruled.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Ignaz Strauss & Co. against Collector Malone's assessment of duty on so-called basket bags. The bags were made of bamboo and trimmed inside and out with silk. The Appraiser reported that silk was the component material of chief value in the goods and that it was embroidered or appliqued. The Collector accordingly took duty under the new tariff at the rate of 60 per cent. The importers claimed a rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of silk. The board holds that the silk is not embroidered or appliqued, and reverses the Collector.

The Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, failed in a contention relating to the customs tax on linen towels, doilies and other articles from which threads have been drawn to produce open work. The goods were classified under Paragraph 349 of the old law, and duty taken at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The claim was for duty at the appropriate rate according to weight and count of threads under Paragraph 357. A somewhat similar claim was made by Rahhal Brothers, Pittsburgh, the merchandise being fringed linen table covers. The protest was overruled.

Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago, succeeded in having the Collector reversed on assessments made on Manila hemp lace. The goods were returned for duty under the old law at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem as vegetable fiber trimmings. The importers claimed a rate of 20 per cent. under Paragraph 422 as laces of Manila hemp, dyed or bleached.

CHINAWARE COMING IN.

Shipments from France Not Interfered with by the War.

With the resumption of regular sailings from France by the French Line to New York an easier tone is prevailing in chinaware importing circles in this city. Handlers here of the finer grades of chinaware made in France, while acknowledging that conditions in the trade brought about by the war have unsettled the market, are inclined to believe that from now on the improvement will be marked.

A representative of Theodore Haviland & Co. said yesterday that cables received by his firm from the factory in Limoges are to the effect that the works are in operation sufficiently to supply the demands of the American market. It was feared at first that the mobilization of the French army might have caused a shut-down of plants in the Limoges district, but such a contingency has not yet arisen. Up to this time the prices of fine French chinaware have not been advanced, although future orders are being taken subject to the increased freight and insurance charges now prevailing.

The indications now are that shipments will be about as regular as before the war started. The steamships France and Chicago are due this week with others to follow. Meantime, shipments of china and glassware from Austria and Germany are at a standstill, with little likelihood of any change for the better until peace is concluded. Importers of the finer grades of porcelains say that the European conflict cannot affect adversely sales here, as the American pottery industry is unable to compete with the French products in the higher grades.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ADAMS-SCHREY COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Adams-Schrey Company, Inc., manufacturer of brass goods at 79 East 130th Street, by Max Kane, a creditor, for $533. Liabilities are $7,500 and assets $1,800.

MENDELSOHN & KAPLAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel E. Mendelsohn and Mayer Kaplan, who compose the firm of Mendelsohn & Kaplan, dealers in installment goods at 28 East Broadway. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $1,000.

EMPIRE FURNITURE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Empire Furniture Company of 56 West Twenty-second Street. Assets are said to be $176,000 and liabilities $60,000.

LOUIS ROZOFSKY, dealer in clothing of Liberty, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $23,004, and assets $23,765. Mr. Rozofsky is interested also in stores at Livingston Manor and Jeffersonville, N. Y.

LOUIS WEISS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Weiss of Poughkeepsie. Liabilities are $7,000, and assets $2,500.

MORRIS MARINSKY.—Judge Veeder has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for Morris Marinsky, jobber in dry goods at 73 Orchard Street.

CHARLES KOSTER, manufacturer of architectural woodwork at 35 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $9,273 and assets of $11,558.

MAX MANDELBAUM, a dealer in clothing at 125 Stanton Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, which show liabilities of $132,698, of which $114,616 is secured, and assets of $2,162.

MANIFOLD RIBBON AND CARBON COMPANY.—Peter Siebel, doing business as the Manifold Ribbon and Carbon Company at 28 Beekman Street, has assigned to Morris Zwerling.

ANTONIO LIQUORI, grocer, of 100 Thompson Street, has assigned to Anthony Ruggiero.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arrow Drug Co., Inc.—C. A. Peterson, $111.
Auerbach, Walter—F. Duartes et al., $447.
Blech, William—O. Stachen et al., $150.
Brown, Earle W.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $122.
Bennette, Josephine—M. J. Krous & Co., $131.
Black, Robert—F. J. Newcomb Mfg. Co., $397.
Dels, Frances—A. H. Karl, $249.
Dels, Albert—Same, $206.
Dels, Albert and Frances—J. J. Kelly, $221.
Donnocker, Belbert G. and Agnes M.—W. C. Ely, $442.
Ely, Sarah E.—W. Ottmann, $268.
Friedman, Aaron J.—D. Strauss, $394.
Goldman, Joseph, and Benjamin Spiegel—G. H. Van Rossum, $240.
Gould & Marsden, Inc.—F. Williams, $339.
Hill, Marie—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, costs, $328.
Hyden, Emily—W. J. Spain, $286.
Hartzman, Morris—J. H. Fay, $109.
Horton, Harry L.—Bank of New York National Banking Association, $5,965.
Isaacs, Moe A., and Minnie G. Frank Realty Co.—Public Bank of New York City, $1,146.
Juniata Mfg. Co.—W. V. Darling Co., $501.
King, Wm. A., and Max Glantz—Barwin Realty Co., $179.
King, Wm. J.—Twelfth St. Garage Co., Inc., $118.
Lipowitz, Charles—S. Vrabel, $1,042.
Lawrence, Julia M. C., and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—H. C. E. Morris, $11,418.
Same—K. W. Morris, $5,967.
Leither, Jacob—M. Schwartz, $2,918.
Mandelskorn, Katie—Germania Bank of City of New York, $218.
McEvoy, James P., and John Schreyer—Hanis Distilling Co., $382.
Mendelssohn, Samuel, and Meyer Kaplan—S. Jacobs and others, $293.
Madam Givens Toilet Preparations Co.—H. Hug, $268.
Martin, Clinton S.—C. Payne, $310.
Same—Same, $223.
Muslbovsky, Joseph—Funk & Wagnalls Co., $115.
Manditta, Louis—D. Kahn, $128.
Naughton, Henry W.—Wright & Ditson, $108.
Orr, Frank—J. R. Higbie, $193.
Reickstein, Victor—Yorkville Auto Garage Co., $115.
Reynolds, Thomas L.—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $18,882.
Shedlin, David, and Charles W. Lipschitz—B. Altschuler and others, $165.
Same—Same, $252.
Skinner, William C.—"Edourd," $128.
Schickerling, Conrad—H. Schone, $174.
Shipman, Joseph T.—J. R. Jones, $513.
Smith, Willard C.—Collins Plow Co., $101.
Tredennick, Mark C.—George E. Sykes Co., $26.
Waters, Elizabeth, administratrix—W. H. Waters, $3,000.

In Bronx County.

A. Shatzkin & Sons, Inc.—A. Posel et al., $564.
Dohrmann, Dora—I. Feudelman, $138.
Fink, Luke J.—M. Colleary, $335.
McNutt Can Co.—C. E. Owen, $289.
Scerlip, Esther—I. Seasonwein, $103.
Schrank, Louise—S. Erdenbrecher, $321.
Thalrose, Bernard—H. Harris et al., $115.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Dunaway, Frank E.—R. H. E. Sircom Co., Nov. 22, 1913, $112.
Kitchen, Jane—David Gilmour Door Co., Oct. 24, 1911, $301.
Same—Same, Oct. 24, 1911, $301.
Mine & Smelter Supply Co.—H. V. Herrmann, June 30, 1914, $119.
Rizzi, Luigi—D. Baum et al., July 13, 1914, $206.
Salomon, Salamon G.—S. Salomon, Aug. 2, 1911, $692.
Fox, Henry—John A. Philbrick & Bro., Dec. 31, 1906, (canceled,) $1,594.
Same—L. C. Bergman, Jan. 3, 1907, (canceled,) $212.
Same—P. & F. Corbin of N. Y., Nov. 9, 1906, (canceled,) $611.
Michael, David—J. C. Wilson, July 29, 1911, (canceled,) $405.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Incorporated today:

Oneida Bleachery; $300,000. W. L. Lowry, A. M. Young, A. F. Sobbe, New York Mills.

Snow Contracting Co.; $50,000. Gertrude I. Brady, H. I. Chelimer, Henry Amster, 51 Chambers St.

Rose-Mandel Shoe Co.; $20,000. Bela Mandel, Dora and David B. Rose, 345 E. 26 St., B'klyn.

Modern Dairy Co., B'klyn; $10,000. W. J. McKay, J. F. Doyle, Wm. Richman, Sharpton, N. J.

Globe Enterprises, amusement; $10,000. Abraham Gellert, Simon Rakower, A. S. Goldberg, 824 11 Av., B'klyn.

George N. Clark, Inc., commission; $15,000. W. A. Shaw, G. N. and Elizabeth H. Clark, 140 Liberty St.

Paper Makers' Supplies Corpn.; $5,000. J. L. Robinson, V. A. Clarke, T. S. Hall, 105 Chambers St.

Doane Supply Co., dairy products, tin, glassware; $5,000. Sarah Murick, Charles A. Levy, Max Zaileis, 12 Park Row.

Geyser Electric Water Heater Co.; $10,000. L. B. Funk, D. M. Cohn, David Horwitz, 719 Eastern Parkway, B'klyn.

Arbrook Realty Co.; $5,000. Frank E. Karelsen, Jr., D. L. Gluck, M. H. Doyle, 652 E. 165 St.

J. W. B. Realty Co.; $5,000. same Directors.

Dragons Construction Co., realty; $5,000. Max Cohen, Jacob Gold, Max Stein, 391 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

W. A. Sullivan Lumber Co.; $150,000. J. J., Fred D., and W. A. Sullivan, Watertown.

E. W. P. Herbert & Co., Troy, ladies' apparel; $50,000. Ida J. McNaughton, C. H. Lovin, W. P. Herbert.

Reo Sales Co., Syracuse, motor vehicles; $15,000. C. H. and G. H. Norris, Harold N. Dewitt, Camden, N. J.

Brooks Printing Co.; $5,000. Louis Mandel, Adolph and Sol Brooks, 335 E. 16 St.

Robert T. Adams, Inc., pawnbroker, building, contracting; $5,000. Isaac Wurman, Thomas Adam, R. T. Adam, 854 Union St., B'klyn.

No. 446 West 49 St. Co., realty, construction; $10,000. Clara Bernard, Marie Hicks, Lawrence Schlosser, 118 Park Av., Mount Vernon.

Gabrielson Car Parts Mfg. Co., Jamestown; $25,000. O. A. Lenna, G. A. Lawson, John Gabrielson.

Mangialetti-Berger Improvement Co., Ridgewood, realty, construction; $5,000. George Berger, Agnes and Frank Mangialetti.

Radio Theatrical Equipment Co.; $10,000. C. G. Newman, H. A. Bogart, H. B. Franklin, 110 W. 40 St.

Capital increases: McBride, Nast & Co., N. Y.; $50,000 to $125,000. Oriska Realties, Utica; $6,000 to $15,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Atlantic Chemical Co., N. Y. Blue Stain Co., N. Y. Brocker-Goldstein Manufacturing Co., N. Y.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 19.—Charters filed to-day:

Jones & Buell Co., $3,000,000, to prospect and drill for oil, natural gas, and like products; W. G. Taylor, Charles B. Bishop, Harry W. Davis.

Allen Mausoleum Corp., $1,000,000; A. J. Kingsbury, Walter P. Carrow, William F. Cook, Frank Van Sant, local incorporators.

Depreciation

Base the problem of your depreciation reserves and periodical charges for depreciation and maintenance upon expert analysis—such as you receive in our Continuous Appraisal Service

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5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N. L. I. City, N. Y.

PUBLICATION BY THE MUTUAL BANK of New York of the moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article I, Chapter 689, of the Banking Laws of 1892, of New York.

1909..Annie Devine, New York City....$65.84
1909..Jno. H. Duncan, New York City.... 73.90
1909..J. H. or Mary McA. Gilman, New York City 58.92
1904..Lambert Typewriter, New York City 72.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: Hugh N. Kirkland, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Mutual Bank and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief.
HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of August, 1914.
ROBT. R. GREASON, Notary Public,
New York County No. 1,319,
New York Register No. 6,126.

WILL BUY FOR CASH 1,000 shares Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd. 100 shares Union Tank Line Co.; quote lowest price. Address Box A 210 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—100 Bethlehem Steel Preferred, 100 Anaconda, 100 United Shoe Machinery. N 54 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK AIR BRAKE COMPANY
Forty-seventh Quarterly Dividend.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%,) payable September 25, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 3, 1914.
The transfer books will not close.
Checks for dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office.
New York, Aug. 19, 1914.
C. A. STARBUCK, President.

SANTA FE, PRESCOTT AND PHOENIX RAILWAY CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.
Coupon No. 44, due September 1, 1914, from the above bonds, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at this Company's agency at the office of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, instead of at the office of the Bankers Trust Company.
C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.
New York, August 14, 1914.
The Board of Directors has declared an extra dividend of Ten Per Cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable August 25th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 15th, 1914. Stock transfer books close at twelve o'clock noon August 15th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. August 31st, 1914.
JNO. L. WILLIAMS, Asst. Treasurer.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two Per Cent., being the quarterly dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. per annum, has been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable August 25th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1st, 1914.
Chicago, July 21st, 1914.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

THE CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.
A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock outstanding, payable on October 1, 1914, to the stockholders of record at close of business on September 15th, 1914. Checks for the payment of dividend will be mailed. Transfer books will not be closed.
ALBERT J. AKIN, Secretary.
Dated New York, August 19, 1914.

OFFICE OF
Federal Mining and Smelting Co.
32 Broadway, New York, August 18, 1914.
A dividend of one (1%) per cent. on the Preferred stock of this Company has today been declared, payable September 15th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 22d, 1914.
FRANK SWEENY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the holders of the General Mortgage Bonds of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to the General Mortgage of May 15, 1888, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 8, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of directing the Trustee of said Mortgage how to vote upon all the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures which have been deposited with it in exchange for bonds secured thereby at the Meeting of the Debenture Holders to be held immediately thereafter on the same day, said Meeting of the Debenture Holders being for the purpose of instructing the Trustees of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, September 25, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000, and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's Fifty Year Gold Bonds, said bonds to be issued in lettered series to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said Bonds to be secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which Mortgage or Deed of Trust shall be in such form and to such Trustee or Trustees and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said Mortgage as may come before the Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Voting Register of the General Mortgage Bonds will close at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 3, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Saturday, September 26, 1914.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
Dated, August 18, 1914.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Holders of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company pursuant to the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debenture Deed of Trust of May 1, 1879, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 8, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of instructing the Trustees of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote as holder of the power and authority to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, September 25, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of the Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000, and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's Fifty Year Gold Bonds, said bonds to be issued in lettered series, to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said bonds to be secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, which Mortgage or Deed of Trust shall be in such form, and to such Trustee or Trustees, and may contain such provisions, stipulations and agreements, as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in respect to the creation of said Mortgage as may come before the Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures will close at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 3, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Saturday, September 26, 1914.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
Dated, August 18, 1914.

New York, July 27, 1914.
To the Stockholders of Belanger's, Incorporated:
A special meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 20 Broad Street, New York City, on Thursday, August the 27th, 1914, at 2:30 P. M., to consider and act upon the following matters:
1st. The matter of sale of the business of the company as a going concern.
2nd. The matter of the sale of the company's assets.
3rd. The matter of reorganizing the company in any such manner or manners as may be deemed advisable at the meeting.
4th. The matter of making changes in the certificate of incorporation and by-laws.
5th. The matter of providing with sufficient power to execute these dispositions, whatever committee may be appointed for any of these purposes.
Yours very truly,
C. C. HANSON, Secretary,
Belanger's, Incorporated.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, September 26, 1914.
The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, and reopened on the 28th day of September next.
H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
July 2, 1914.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF PARTNERSHIP NAME.
Whereas, The business of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which has transacted business in the State of New York for three years and upwards, and has had business relations with foreign countries, is to be continued under said firm name by the undersigned, all of whom, together with Paul M. Warburg, who has retired from said firm, were heretofore partners therein;
Now, therefore, this certifies that the undersigned are the persons intending to deal under such firm name, and that their respective places of residence and Post Office addresses are as follows:
Jacob H. Schiff, 965 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Felix M. Warburg, 1,109 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Otto H. Kahn, Morristown, New Jersey; Mortimer L. Schiff, Oyster Bay, New York, and Jerome J. Hanauer, 159 West 75th Street, New York City.
In witness whereof we have signed this certificate the 10th day of August, 1914.
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
FELIX M. WARBURG,
OTTO H. KAHN,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
by FELIX M. WARBURG, Attorney.
JEROME J. HANAUER.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this eleventh day of August, 1914, before me personally appeared Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Otto H. Kahn, and Jerome J. Hanauer, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein set forth.
On this eleventh day of August, 1914, before me also personally appeared Felix M. Warburg, to me known and known to me to be the attorney in fact of Mortimer L. Schiff, one of the individuals described in and who by said attorney executed the foregoing certificate, and acknowledged to me that he, as attorney in fact of said Mortimer L. Schiff, executed the said certificate as the act and deed of said Mortimer L. Schiff for the uses and purposes therein set forth, under and by virtue of a power of attorney from said Mortimer L. Schiff.
JAMES HERBERT,
Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. N. Y. Co. No. 49. N. Y. Reg. No. 5175.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:
THIS CERTIFICATE issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the PARADOX SAFETY PAPER COMPANY, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 14th day of August, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such in order to be dissolved.
WITNESS my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of State,
[SEAL.] at the City of Albany, this fourteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.
JOSE PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.
OTTERBOURG, STEINDLER & HOUSTON,
Attorneys for Paradox Safety Paper Company, Inc., 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
EDWARD EARL, President.
Dated June 24th, 1914.

1C. AN ACRE RENTS AUSTRALIAN FARMS

Encouragement to Farmer Results in Great Development, Visitor Says.

40,000 MEN FOR THE WAR

Says Start Military Training at 14 and Continue Until They Are 25.

W. M. Hanrick of North Queensland, Australia, who is the proprietor of some 200 square miles of land, on which he raises sheep and wool, started out from Sydney about two months ago to make a tour of the world and visit New York for the first time after thirty years. After a leisurely tour across the United States he reached New York to find that though he had plenty of money in London as well as in Sydney, he could not get hold of any of it because of the war. After he had come to the conclusion that he would have to return the way he came, he was able to arrange for a steamship ticket to London.

"There is big development going on just now in Northern Australia," said Mr. Hanrick at the Wolcott. "You can rent land there at less than one cent per acre on twenty-year leases, and acquire tenant's rights on all improvements you make. As the leases drop in the land is divided into smaller areas until finally the farmer gets a section or a half section, according to its proximity to the sea or transportation, and he gets his land for next to nothing. In some parts of Australia they will even put up his house and plow his land for him. However, he must be a good man, and white.

"Australia is sending 40,000 men to this war. Every man in the country is liable to be called upon for home defense. Every boy of fourteen begins his military training at school. He is not taken away from home, but on certain days, in the afternoons, he goes out for hours of drill, and he keeps drilling until he is twenty-five. Then, too, Australia has the beginnings of a navy in three dreadnoughts and several first-class cruisers, besides a number of torpedo boats and submarines. Automatically, as soon as war is declared the navy goes under the orders of the British Admiralty. New Zealand also has a navy. Two of our dreadnoughts are now on their way to China.

"At the present time we are pushing the construction of our transcontinental railways. We have 18,000 miles of railways, but the northern seaboard is not well populated, and should it be attacked it would be necessary for the rest of the country to be in quick communication with it. I have seen reports that the Germans in Australia are in sympathy with Germany. I believe these untrue, for the Germans out there are more Australian than the Australians themselves. Our system of Government is most democratic, and everybody has an equal chance. The Labor Government which went out a year ago adopted some very advanced legislation and actually went so far as to propose that in all classes of employment the preference be given to trades unionists, but that was knocked out.

"I imagine that with the war on the wool in Australia is tied up, though there ought to be a good market for our meat. The ship I came on brought 400 tons of beef from San Francisco. I see that prices of meat are going up here. With us until about a year ago you could get any kind of meat for 6 cents a pound. Now it is 12 to 15 cents."

DENIES ISELIN CONTENTION.

Dressmaker Claims Right to Run Business in Block.

Mrs. Margaret Flynn filed her answer yesterday to the suit begun by Columbus O'D. Iselin and his wife, Edith C. Iselin, to restrain Mrs. Flynn from carrying on the business of dressmaking at 29 West Fifty-second Street. Mr. and Mrs. Iselin live at 8 West Fifty-second Street. They assert that the carrying on of any business in the block is a violation of the restrictions placed on the property by the original owners.

It was said that the defendant displayed the name Flynn in gilt letters four or five inches high over the doorway of her shop, and that in the shop were displayed "tables, shears, pieces of cloth, and silks and patterns."

Mrs. Flynn says the making of dresses doesn't violate any of the restrictions on the property.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The closing entertainment at the Vacation Playground 108, Brooklyn, will be held on Saturday afternoon.

An examination of eligible applicants for license as teacher in a truant school will be held at the Board of Education Hall on Oct. 26 and 27 at 9 A. M. The minimum salary is $900. There is an annual increase of $75 until the maximum of $1,800 is reached. There are now several vacancies for this position.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

School Information
PHONE BRYANT 6160

Free catalogs of all private schools in the United States. There are no fees or charges of any kind. Advice given free. Merely state kind of school wanted, expense limit, references.

For reliable advice on school matters apply at

AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION
Bureau Maintained by the Schools to Help You.
TIMES BLDG., 42D AND BROADWAY.
("Times Square" Subway Station.) Chicago Office, Masonic Temple.

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PENNSBURG, PA.
Strongly endorsed by President Wilson, Princeton Faculty and Leading Men in Professional Life.

Liberal variety of courses preparatory to college, business career, domestic life, teaching, farming—directed by sympathetic teachers whose methods constantly develop the best in the individual boy or girl. New Buildings, Fine Gymnasium, Carnegie Library, Large Campus. Reasonable rates—$325 to $425 per year. Catalogue and other literature on request.
Rev. O. S. Kriebel, D. D., Principal.
Pennsburg, Pa.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
FIELDSTON, West 244th St. Tel. 792 Marble.
4 minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station. Kindergarten to College. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour. Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. 29th Yr.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
421, 423 W. 148th St. Tel. Aud. 1553. 19th Year
Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 228 W. 79th St.
Millinery: Individuality, harmony of line and color in the making of hats.
Practical courses in Cooking, Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, Dramatic Art. Part time courses.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Girls' School 239 W. 75th St.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Founded 1906. Thorough preparation for schools and colleges in half the time taken by class schools. Fifteen teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Lessons at home or school. Pupils taught how to study and how to acquire independence of thought.
"A SCHOOL WITH AN ATMOSPHERE OF WORK"
SUMMER RESIDENT TUTORING.
Long Island, Jersey Coast, Greenwich, Conn., etc.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
Commercial, stenographic, and secretarial courses.
FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 1.
Send for prospectus. No solicitors.
Courses in Higher Accounting and Auditing—a thorough preparation for C. P. A. Examinations.

Many Boys Fail to Pass FOR COLLEGE IN JUNE
Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the "grade system" of their schools and a consequent lack of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find that
THE GROFF SCHOOL
with its limited number of students and its unequalled record of success, offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session.
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 228 West 72d St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

Chappaqua Mountain Institute,
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Home School for Girls in the Real Country, under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 14 years (separate dep't.) Home Mother for young children. 45d year. 25 miles from N. Y. 70 acres; 500 ft. elevation. Primary, Preparatory and Finishing Courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training and Commercial Dep'ts. Gymnasium. Opens Sept. 21st. Rates $325 to $400. Catalog. Box 400.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL
Teachers College, Columbia University.
High School for Girls.
Elementary School and Kindergarten for Boys and Girls.
Its preparation for college and home life long considered model. Gymnasium, swimming pool, playgrounds. Address
HENRY CARR PEARSON, Principal.
West 120th Street, New York City.

New York University Law School
Three divisions—morning, afternoon, evening, to suit convenience of student. Three-year course. Degrees of LL.B., LL.M., J.D. Session opens Sept. 28.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N.Y.

Alcott School for Boys
[illegible], N. J. Fourteen miles from New York. Ninth year begins Sept. 23d. Catalogue.

New York Law School
174 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
Day School. "Dwight Method"
Evening School. of Instruction.
Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal, and Elevated R. R. Stations. Convenient for New Jersey, all parts of Long Island, and all New York. Very near the courts and lawyers' offices. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, leading to degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, printed notes of latest statutes and decisions, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Berkshire Hills School,
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
Its pupils are making a highly successful record in College Entrance Examinations. Its efficiency is secured through limited enrollment, teachers of sterling worth, and a maximum of personal training. Its equipment and location, on an estate of 1,800 acres, selected for this particular school, contribute to wholesome, forceful living. Attendance limited to twenty.
Address GEO. D. PETTEE, Headmaster.

Rutgers Prep. School
New Brunswick, N. J.
Begins 149th year in new tile cottage dormitories, beautifully situated. High ideals of scholarship and conduct. Honor men sent to colleges yearly. Recreation for all kinds of boys—sports, coaches, outdoor gymnasium. Separate house and excellent housemother for young boys. Rates moderate. Near New York.
William P. Kelly, A. M., Headmaster, Box 167.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Teachers College, Columbia University.
An all-day country school for city boys, on West 246th Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. New half-million-dollar equipment. 15 acres. Catalog.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Ph. D., Principal
W. 120th Street. After Sept. 1, W. 246th Street.

PEDDIE INSTITUTE, Hightstown, N. J. 9 m. from Princeton.
An endowed school for 250 boys, offering thorough preparation for all colleges and for business. Modern buildings. 60-acre Campus. Gymnasium. Swimming Pool and Athletic Field. Musical Clubs and instruction. Lower school for boys 11 to 14 years. Rates $450 to $550. 49th year opens September 23d. For catalog address
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The Tome School
AN ENDOWED PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
Illustrated Book on Request.
Thomas Stockham Baker, Ph. D.
Port Deposit, Md.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 WEST 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
Outing Classes for Younger Boys.
Telephone 4836 Schuyler for year-book.

Stevens School River St., bet. 5th & 6th, Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1914.
Registration Day, Sept. 8th.
Examination Days, Sept. 9 and 10.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

CASCADILLA SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Prepares for Cornell and other colleges. Able faculty. Extensive equipment. Athletic field, recreation building, boat house, gymnasium, rowing shells. Terms $675 to $775. Send for catalogue.
A. V. PARSELL, A. M., Principal, Ithaca, New York

ST. ALBANS National Cathedral School for Boys.
College preparatory. Country school with cultural advantages of national capital. Moderate tuition. Bishop of Washington, President Board of Trustees. For catalog, address E. L. GREGG, Headmaster, Mount St. Alban, Washington, D. C.

WESTCHESTER ACADEMY
There is room for a limited number of boys for the Fall entrance. College preparatory. Semi-military. Careful training. Small numbers. Write for particulars. White Plains, New York.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE.
We have had 29 years' experience in training boys for college and business. Our class methods and military training develop boys mentally, physically and morally. Write for catalogue.
THE PRINCIPAL.
Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 1st.

VILLANOVA Noted for Engineering Courses, Classics, Commerce and special studies. Full degrees conferred. Catalog. REV. J. G. DOHAN, S. T. L., O. S. A., Pres., Box 33, Villanova, Pa.

Old Dominion Academy At Berkeley Springs; renowned Summer and health resort. Prepares for University and Business. Rate $300. Catalog. Address R. L. STEELE, B. S., M. S., Dean, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

ST. PAUL SCHOOL For Boys
Garden City, L. I. WALTER R. MARSH,
Send for Catalog. Headmaster.

Moravian Seminary & College for Women
BETHLEHEM, PA.
Begins 173d year September 23, 1914.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....6 per cent. for best names.
Tuesday ....6 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Beach Cloths for Women.

Following the success which has fallen to the lot of beach or tropical cloths in the men's wear field, buyers are not so surprised to learn that one of the leading corporation dress goods houses will offer a similar fabric to the women's wear trade. With a shortage of linens promised for the next Spring season, the venture may prove successful.

⁂

Converters Are at Sea.

Converters of cotton goods are in a quandary. They are uncertain as to whether they should buy goods heavily and rush them through the finisher or the printer, because of the possibility of a famine in color stuffs, or hold off and wait for prices on gray goods to drop further in the event of difficulty in disposing of the current cotton crop. Converters who are buying, brokers say, are pestering them to death for quick shipments of goods from the mills.

⁂

Caution in Giving Credit.

Recently the statement was made by a merchant, who had closely observed failures which happened in a number of trades, that fully 10 per cent. of them were due to fraud. Hence, according to the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, it is necessary for every merchant in every class of trade, and particularly in a trade where the hazards are so many and the possibility of secretion is so great as in the jewelry trade, to exercise the utmost caution in granting credits and to place emphasis upon the necessity for high moral intention and ethical practice on the part of the credit seeker.

⁂

Export Trade Lags.

Little is doing at the moment in the way of export business in cotton goods. The war risk is so great that the exporters say they cannot pay it without it eating up their profits. This would make the foreign buyers pay all the expenses added by the war or take the risk of non-insurance. Most of them seem unwilling to do either just now. Some small shipments are going forward to the Far Eastern markets via the Pacific, but there is little else going on in the way of shipping. One merchant said yesterday that, regardless of the future opportunities the war may give, so far the balance of trade is on the wrong side of the books for the American exporter.

⁂

About Fall Dresses and Waists.

There is a mixed situation in the waist field. Some of the larger houses say that business is good, barring the orders from Southern sources, while some of the smaller manufacturers say that business is hardly more than fair at best. Among the latter competition is unusually keen this season, and many cuts in price and liberal terms are told of. Basque and redingote dresses are selling well to buyers from the more distant points, while buyers from the cities where the basque has already made its appearance are pinning much of their faith on the variations of the latter idea. Both serge and silk dresses seem to be doing well, while in the waists there is a good call for all kinds of novelties.

⁂

White Goods Very Active.

There was no apparent diminution yesterday of the demand for white goods, both for spot and future delivery, that has featured trading in these lines in the last ten days. Lawns, voiles, dimities, swisses, organdies, and piques have been taken very freely, this being particularly true of narrow wale piques and of white ratines in some quarters. Deliveries on some of the last-named goods have been booked through September. Lace cloths are expected to supplant laces to some extent in the manufacturing trades as a result of the war, which fact is resulting in some good business on them. Some improvement in the call for white goods generally is reported by secondary distributors.

⁂

Coat and Suit Trade Confused.

It was thought that the interruption of commerce between this country and France would eliminate some of the uncertainty regarding styles in the coat and suit trade. Manufacturers now report, however, that the opposite effect may prove the case. They base their calculations on the ground that Paris may be able to export models in a small way and thus add a very disturbing element in the style situation. "Such importations," said a manufacturer, "may be only a drop in the bucket, but the effect of that drop will be fraught with possibilities. A few of the houses will be well posted upon receiving such models, but the majority of the trade will be left in the dark with the usual results."

⁂

Dress Goods Sales Only Fair.

Corporation dress goods are selling none too actively for Spring, though the demand is improving daily as the possibility of a shortage of dyestuffs becomes more real. All the leading numbers of one of the largest corporations have been placed "at value," but it was said by an official of the company yesterday that fixed prices might be made again soon. Another large organization hinted that further change of values might come in the near future. Considerable spot business on Fall goods has been taken from the jobbers in the last two or three weeks, and, because the biggest part of the foreign merchandise for Fall has been delivered, no shortage in dress goods, either domestic or foreign, is looked for. This apparently discounts the possibility of immediate danger to the woolen and worsted goods trade from a famine in dyestuffs.

⁂

Gray Goods Fairly Active.

Gray goods were fairly active here yesterday, though they were a little weaker in price in spots. Sales were reported from two sources of 38½-inch 60-52s at 4 cents, which was a decline of 1-16 cent from yesterday's figure and ⅛ cent from Tuesday's. These transactions were for nearby delivery. Reports were also made of sales of 39-inch 68-72s and 28½-inch 64-60s from second hands at prices a little under the market. These goods were dumped on the market by an export house with foreign connections which was pretty well loaded up and wanted to lighten its burden. First hands were firm in their demands for full figures on these constructions. Lawns and voiles continued active; sateens were active in a fair way, while sheetings moved quite well at prices slightly under current figures on some styles. The bag makers were again less active, most of yesterday's demand for sheeting coming from the converters.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual outing of the Sterling Field Club, which is made up of the employes of the dress goods department of the H. B. Claflin Company, will be held Saturday at City Island. There will be a baseball game between the married and single members, as well as track and field events. Medals will be awarded to the winners and the second man in the track events. M. F. Lyon will be field marshal. Otto C. Berg is Secretary of the club, and J. V. Flood is Treasurer.

A New York selling office for the [illegible] Company, manufacturers of children's and misses' dresses, rompers, and boys' wash suits, Baltimore, has been opened at 57 Leonard Street to take care of the wants of the jobbing trade. It is in charge of George E. [illegible], 3d.

WOOL MARKET VERY FIRM.

Cutting Off of Imports Having Effect—Cotton Goods Steady.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market is very firm, with a broadened inquiry, and a very satisfactory volume of business is being accomplished, total sales for the week amounting to 5,750,000 pounds. There is no present indication that prices will be advanced by dealers to an unreasonable extent. Fleece wools have been more active, over a million pounds being transferred within the week.

"Prices in the worsted and woolen yarn markets are gradually stiffening and it is confidently expected that prices will be raised in the near future. Worsted knitting yarns show considerable improvement. The cotton yarn market continues to improve. Weaving yarns show some dullness, but no serious recessions.

"Progress in the cotton goods market is slow but steady. There is no reason to expect a radical improvement immediately, but the next six weeks should show much better conditions, and a normal demand for cotton fabrics."

CARMODY'S DRUG DECISION.

Dispenser Must Take Name of Person Buying Opiates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Attorney General Carmody, in an opinion handed down today, holds that the name of the physical purchaser of habit-forming drugs and not the person for whose use it is intended must be taken at the place of sale.

He also says that a physician need not write out a prescription when administrating, but must do so when dispensing the habit-forming drugs.

CIGAR COUPONS IMITATED.

Three Held as Counterfeiters After Plate Is Made.

Charged with counterfeiting 25-cent coupons of the United Cigar Stores Company, Joseph Felix and Samuel Druce of 158 Forsyth Street and Max Rein of 119 Forsyth Street were held in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court yesterday for examination today.

George Brunswick, an engraver, of 187 Broadway, told the police two weeks ago that the three men had asked him to make four plates in imitation of the cigar store coupons. Brunswick was ordered to make the plates, and when he delivered them to Felix, Druce, and Rein detectives made the arrests.

Mr. Baeder, Vice President of the Cigar Stores Company, told Magistrate Nolan that the loss to the company, had the bogus certificates been put in circulation, would have been $100,000, as it would have been necessary to destroy the present issue and make new certificates.

FIGHTS FATHER'S WILL.

Mrs. Graves Alleges Fraud in Contesting Father's Testament.

Mrs. Margaret Graves of 469 West Fifty-seventh Street served notice in the Surrogates' Court yesterday that she intended to contest the probate of the will of her father, John Mullen, who died on July 31, at 404 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Mr. Mullen left an estate of about $12,000. Of this amount Mrs. Graves received an income of $100 yearly only. The rest of the estate went to her mother and sisters.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; A. Polsky, dry goods; B. A. Polsky, notions; F. K. Fedderson, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Banshof, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
ANNISTON—The Fair; M. D. Lubin, general mdse.; St. Andrew.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frasier, laces, neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BATESVILLE, Ark.—Hall D. G. Co.; J. C. Hall, notions; 258 Church.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Smith, notions, small wares; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—F. W. McCarthy Co.; H. W. Ritter, notions, neckwear; 906 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; E. Werzansky, Fall suits; 1,159 Broadway.
BATESVILLE, Ark.—Hall W. G. Co.; J. C. Hall, dry goods, notions, men's furn. goods; 258 Church.
BOSTON—T. Brigham, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. W. Webber, white goods; 396 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts; 417 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Clark, millinery; H. Ellis, hosiery; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—"Haliparn's"; Miss H. C. Hannon, misses', ladies' cloaks, suits, skirts; Martinique.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Dreyer, infants' wear; Miss Hutchins, muslin underwear; Miss Finn, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; Miss Greenwood, misses', juniors' coats, suits; P. Watters, general merchandise; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; J. W. Doyle, wash goods; Miss K. Haukap, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, knit underwear; 60 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; H. H. Clark, youths' clothing, furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
BOWLING GREEN—Greenspan Bros. Co.; S. Greenspan, clothing, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
BUFFALO—Hamlins; C. H. Peck, rugs; 358 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; M. Benson, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; L. J. Stegmaier, notions, furn. goods; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; B. R. Abrams, toilet goods; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given; W. H. Boyd, coats, suits; Imperial.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. J. Stegmeier, notions, leather goods; 214 Church.
CANTON—M. D. Brewer Co.; M. D. Brewer, ready-to-wear; St. Denis.
CHARLESTON—S. Brown, Sons; E. Brown, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. R. Wheeler, domestics; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—World Emporium Millinery Co.; J. Anderson, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Hall, leather goods; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mr. Whitehead, candies; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Green's, Ltd.; Miss Livingston, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Rogers, furs, dress trimmings, buttons; A. H. Holmes, furn. goods; 115 Worth.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. C. Adams, shoes; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; H. B. Stein, cloaks, suits; H. Sterne, skirts; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Sons Co.; H. Rollman, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, gowns; Gotham.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Mrs. A. Burch, ribbons; J. Markel, black and dress goods; 200 5th Av.; Grenoble.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; D. Karl, furn. goods; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Scribner & Loehr Co.; W. J. Edwards, representing; Wallick's.
CLEVELAND—Janisfeld Co., D. Sorg, cloaks; 15 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Printz-Biederman Co.; M. Printz, cottons, silks, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weill, domestics, flannels, linens; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; S. R. Qua, notions, toilet goods; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Jira Bros.; J. S. Jira, men's, boys' clothing; F. Jira, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
CONNERSVILLE, Iowa—Strauss Merc. Co.; N. W. Strauss, dresses, waists; 1,133 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufman Brothers; J. F. Kaufman, dry goods, clothing, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
COLUMBUS—Queen Co.; A. J. Dransch, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
CORINTH—A. Rubel Co.; S. H. Rubel, notions; 43 Leonard.
DALLAS—Berwald Brothers; H. Berwald, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Strauss & Louis Co.; I. H. Louis, dress goods, silks, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 1,170 Broadway.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; B. L. Weaver, housefurn. goods, toys; 31 Union Square; Grand.
DENVER—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
DETROIT—A. M. Barnes & Co.; A. M. Barnes, silks, dresses, waists; 170 5th Av.
DETROIT—A. Goldberg, jobs wash dresses; 170 5th Av.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Bros. Co.; J. D. Evans, housefurn. goods; 1,133 Broadway.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; D. Loewus, books, stationery, leather goods, drugs, hosiery, underwear; 1,170 Broadway.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; G. L. Young, millinery; 75 Spring.
FORT WORTH—[illegible], waists, dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; H. F. McIntosh, linens; 315 4th Av.; Herald Square.
GALVESTON—Fellman D. G. Co.; Miss A. Warren, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 West 32d; Aberdeen.
GALVESTON—Fellman Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. M. O'Brien, millinery; 116 West 32d.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills Co.; J. McDonald, dress goods; Breslin.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. B. Sage, dry goods; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. F. Huebber, silks, velvets; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; S. Stern, muslin underwear, corsets, toilet articles; 2 Walker.
HUNTINGTON—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; Miss H. Jordan, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
HUNTINGTON, West Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; Miss Jordan, ready-to-wear, sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
JACKSON—Glasgow Bros.; A. R. Glasgow, cloaks, suits, clothing; Great Northern.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; B. M. Albright, carpets; 108 Worth.
JACKSONVILLE—Craig Bros. Co.; J. A. Craig, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak Co.; W. H. Clark, suits, dresses; 98 Madison Av.
KOKOMO—Thalman & Levi; S. Loeb, silks; 315 4th Av.; Sherman Square.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—W. H. Zinn Co.; S. Brusky, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 105 Grand.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; C. S. Conrad, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; Miss E. W. Wein, millinery; Miss C. F. Moyers, millinery; 55 White; Park Av.
LYNCHBURG—Charles M. Guggenheimer; E. M. Crutchfield, silks, dress goods; 358 4th Av.; Wallick's.
LYNCHBURG—J. R. Millner Co.; J. M. Kasey, domestics; Grand.
MARIETTA, Ohio—Otto Bros.; C. W. Otto, cloaks, suits, waists; York.
MARQUETTE—A. S. Westlake D. G. Co.; A. S. Westlake, dry goods; Herald Square.
MARTINSBURG, West Va.—G. Hais & Co.; carpets; Herald Square.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; Miss L. Jones, muslin underwear, negligees; Mrs. E. S. Hecker, corsets; Miss Long, millinery; 38 W. 32d.
MERIDIAN—L. Schwartz Co.; L. Schwartz, ladies' wear, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Aberdeen.
MILWAUKEE—[illegible] Co.; T. B. Merritt, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; 31 Union Square.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; A. P. Convard, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. W. Starkweather, china, glass; 2 Walker.
NASHVILLE—L. Rosenheim Co.; Mrs. J. Cowan, silks, ribbons; Woodward.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 320 Church.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; Mr. Young, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss E. Pelota, waists; 60 W. 33d.
OTTUMWA—W. J. Donelon Co.; T. J. Henehan, silks, dress goods; 358 4th Av.; St. James.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. C. Burwell, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.
PEORIA—Clarke & Co.; R. H. Wolf, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
PEORIA—B. & M.; Miss N. Cooley, coats, suits, dresses; Cumberland.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. L. Merrill, carpets; 214 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Call, millinery, ladies' hats; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—H. W. Troth Co.; H. W. Troth, carpets; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Liveright-Greenwald Co.; M. Dreifus, woolens; Hoffman House.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss J. Murray, trimmings; 214 Church; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; J. D. Sacks, ready-to-wear; Knickerbocker.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; C. H. Churchill, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash & Sons; H. Bash, waists, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Seder Bros.; H. Seder, serge dresses, ladies' hats, flowers, feathers; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Levin-Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, children's coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; R. Kaufman, cotton waists, silk petticoats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss R. Marks, millinery; 116 W. 32; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; L. A. Dempsey, rugs, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
POCOMOKE, Md.—P. F. Hargis Department Store; N. L. Dennay, furniture, carpets, cloaks, suits; Miss Scott, notions; York.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; H. E. Mason, carpets, rugs; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
RALEIGH—Kline & Lazarus; G. Lazarus, general mdse.; Albert.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker.
READING—M. H. Bash & Sons; W. Bash, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.
READING—N. Marcus, waists; 71 W. 23d.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss J. Thomas, notions, toilet, leather goods, jewelry; 214 Church.
RICHMOND—Fourqurean, Temple & Co.; J. H. Perrin, notions, leather goods; Grand.
ROANOKE—George McBain; Miss W. E. Dull, gloves, laces; 55 White.
SAGINAW—M. W. Tanner Co.; G. W. Bixby, dry goods; Great Northern.
SCHENECTADY—H. L. Stern, furnishing goods; Wallick's.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros. Stores; A. E. Detter, cloaks, suits, dresses, and furs; 41 Union Square.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; A. E. Vetter, cloaks, suits; 36 E. 17th.
SEYMOUR, Ind.—Gold Mine D. G. Co.; Mr. Steyer, dresses, waists; 1,133 Broadway.
SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; C. A. Wood, domestics; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Springfield Rug Co.; J. C. Spohr, rugs; Broadway Central.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; Mr. Hunter, groceries; 2 Walker.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; W. Lyttle, domestics; 220 5th Av.; Longacre.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; E. H. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. E. Cramer, general mdse.; 31 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. McCauley, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Sq.
SYRACUSE—E. Smith & Co.; G. W. Smith, millinery; Broadway Central.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; Miss M. Henry, books; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; T. R. Stewart, notions; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; C. W. Knowlton, cloths, dress goods; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
TOPEKA—H. Greenbaum, ladies' ready to wear; Wellington.
TORONTO, Canada—J. Northway & Son; Miss Howie, untrimmed hats; 1,261 B'way.
WALLA WALLA—J. L. Bridges, general mdse.; York.
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bros.; H. Lansburgh, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. O. Mogue, rugs, bedding; 354 4th Av.; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. O. Mogue, rugs, bedding; I. E. Fronani, china, glass; 354 4th Av.
WESTON, W. Va.—Blumberg Bros. Co.; H. Blumberg, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.
WEST POINT, Ga.—L. Heyman & Co.; L. Heyman, dry goods; Cumberland.
WICHITA—Redfern Cloak Co.; Mrs. M. Wise, ready to wear; Great Northern.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—William Goodman; Ed. Goodman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Imperial.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; R. A. Illesly, art goods; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; H. Munger, leather, fancy goods; 2 Walker.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; E. L. McKelvey, gen'l mdse.; 60 W. 33d.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Am leaving on my regular Southern and South American trip about Sept. 1, calling on jobbers and retail trade; am open for additional lines such as piece goods, embroideries, waists, dresses, &c., on commission. M 146 Times.

FULL LINES OF IMPORTED HOSIERY AT REGULAR PRICES; NO ADVANCE ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR.
KAHN & FRANK,
873-875 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY.

Contractor wanted on chiffon and evening dresses, who can make good work; we will supply material. T 11 Times.

Call with novelties in cloth coats, after 9 A. M., at 26 West 37th St., 5d floor.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN open for manufacturing line, flowers, feathers, or hats. N 60 Times.

ATTENTION DRESS BUYERS
This page accepts only the advertisements of proven meritorious merchandise. Among these are the "cream" of wholesale costumers, and of this "picked" sorting, we carry the largest array of silk dresses to retail at $25.
We also have a straightish Basque effect with stiff collar and cuffs that will sell rapidly, because of its modish daintiness.
PROPP & GERRICK
115 West 30th St.

"TOOTAL'S"
The Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co.
Manchester, England,
Manufacturers of White and Colored Cotton Novelties,
wish to advise their customers that they are prepared to take orders generally at the same prices as last year. They have stocks here for immediate shipment and can also guarantee delivery of Spring orders.
The Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co.
387 4th Ave. at 27th Street

B. Altman & Co.
have received advance importations of
Novelties in
Silks and Woolen Dress Fabrics
for Autumn and Winter Wear.
An inspection is invited.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MERCHANDISE 5 cents to $1.00
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
300 MANUFACTURERS' SELECTED LINES.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York

EXPORTS
DRY GOODS AND MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S APPAREL.
OPPORTUNITY OF A CENTURY.
DO YOU DESIRE TO EXPORT YOUR MERCHANDISE TO FOREIGN MARKETS HERETOFORE EXPLOITED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY BY EUROPEAN MAKERS?
ARE YOU WILLING TO ADAPT YOUR METHODS TO THE WANTS OF 200,000,000 PEOPLE TO WHOM YOUR GOODS HAVE NEVER BEEN OFFERED?
CAN YOU DUPLICATE SOME OF YOUR NUMBERS IN SIX MONTHS FROM NOW?
WOULD YOU NOT PREFER TO WORK THROUGH ONE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS AMERICAN CONCERNS, WHICH HAS MAINTAINED ITS OWN BRANCHES AND AGENCIES ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR MANY YEARS, INSTEAD OF ATTACKING THIS PROBLEM SINGLE-HANDED?
ADDRESS A 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

To the Trade Only—

Nickel Clutch Pencil, with clip, (as cut,) 5 inches in length, $6.50 per gross in 5-gross lots; $7.00 per gross in gross lots. Chased, $1 per gross extra. Supply being limited, order early.
ARONSON BROTHERS,
170 Broadway.
Phone Cort. 2871.

To the Trade Only—
Diamond La Vallieres.

These and other designs in 10-kt. Gold (including chain,) set with genuine full cut diamonds, and real pearls—$27.00 per dozen (net).
ARONSON BROTHERS,
170 Broadway.
Phone Cort. 2871.

Phil Gill Says:—
Buyers who give my styles the "once-over" pass over their orders at once.
Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator,
20 West 32d Street,
In the Heart of the Trade.

Dresses in All Conceivable Fabrics and the Latest Styles.
We Specialize in
DRESSES FOR MATERNITY WEAR
For Immediate Delivery.
J. GLOCKNER & CO.
115 WEST 30TH STREET.

LOW PRICE SERGES
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
ESTERSON & ESTERSON, 112-114 West 19th St.

APRONS All stitches on OUR APRONS are locked, but OUR DOORS are not. BROOKLYN APRON CO. 216 4th Ave., New York

David Harris
NEW ADDRESS
Hobart Building, 37th and Broadway
UP-TO-DATE
DRESSES and COSTUMES
from $10 to $50 for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SACHETS (Satin and Ribbon Novelties)
FOR ART AND TOILET DEPTS. POT POURI SWEET GRASS
E. A. Guthman Co., 139 W. 19
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ROBBINS BROTHERS
Wholesale Distributors
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings.
427-429 Broadway, New York.

APRONS Dean's "Lockstitched" Retail 25c to $3
W. H. DEAN CO., 45 East 17th St.

DO YOU desire WAISTS that combine style, quality with real value? Call and see PETER SAMUELS, 158 West 27th St. Silks, Chiffons, from $3.00 to $6.75.

ACCOUNTS Collected in every State. Small charge. FIDELITY COLLECTION CO., 63 Park Row. Beekman 3658.

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DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS. Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 315 4th Av.

FALL COATS. Latest Style Models, newest plaids, worth $8.50; now, in class, $5.50. B. ANDREWS, 4 West 33d.

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LACES H'DK'CHIEFS, Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces. Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS. ROTHSCHILD & MITTLEDORF, 144 West 27th Street. Novelties in Velvet, Plushes, Velours and Cloth.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE. Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing, Mailing. Reliable Service. Bryant 5353. The Kenyon Co., 120 W. 32d.

Men's Dress Suits. FULL DRESS AND PRINCE ALBERTS. C. N. Meltzer & Bro., 31-33 Waverley Pl.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS. $1 per 1,000, in quantities, and less. [illegible], 396 B'way, Cort. 6132.

NOVELTIES. 10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

Our "Bloom Pluvel" can be used for the entire hat or for trimmings. Always effective. SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., 396 Fourth Avenue.

PATTERN HATS BEST VALUES Milton S. Summerich, from 1906, 33-43 W. 33d. Selling Agent. Rep. best makers in all branches of millinery.

RAINCOATS (Ladies'). Big job of perfect goods in Poplin, Double-Texture and Balmacaan. R. Bressler, 293 Greene, near 8th.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW 622 Broadway, 624 " 626 " FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

VELVETS. Velvets exclusively, for the Cutting-up and Millinery trades. M. BRUKENFELD, 710 Broadway, New York.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS. The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

To the Trade—
Large show rooms and offices in the heart of the city, at Fifth Avenue, 41st and 42d Streets. Rent reasonable. Ready January 1st.
Horace S. Ely & Co., Agents, 489 Fifth Ave.

NEW ADDRESS
HORWITZ & LEVY,
38-42 East 32d (Bet. Madison & Fourth Ave.)
WOMEN'S & MISSES' DRESSES
Shown for Immediate Delivery.

SUPREME
Mandel Laces
in Fashion and Values
MAX MANDEL
39-47 West 19th Street

Girdles Belts Sashes It will pay you to see our line.
Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y." 49-53 E. 21st St.

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SKIRTS
STYLES THAT CREATE DEMAND
MARGULIES & MAAS, 26 West 20th.

J. WILD-MAMMEN & CO.,
LACES,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Wish to announce that they have on hand large stocks of net top and venise laces for immediate delivery, and that PRICES WILL NOT BE ADVANCED.

A LABOR SAVER
FOR MANUFACTURERS
who lay up cloth in big lots.
Shuttle Machine Co., 18 E. 17th St.

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VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Thursday, Aug. 20, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., on the premises,
22 West 34th St., N. Y. C., Third Floor,
FIXTURES
of every description.
Formerly of FORSYTH & CO.,
Consisting of
2 LARGE SAFES,
Wall Cases with Sliding Doors,
1,000 Yards Carpet, 500 Mirrors, 200 Chairs, 100 Feet Office Partition, 25 Counters, 300 Figures and Busts, 200 Display Stands, Triplicate Mirrors, Billing and Addressing Machines, Racks, Shelving, Lot Glass, Etc.

The Entire Stock Formerly of
The Enterprise Store of Syracuse, N. Y.
consisting of an
up-to-date and staple line of
LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS
HATS AND CAPS,
NOTIONS, CORSETS,
Children's Coats, Dresses,
SWEATERS, Etc.,
Will be Sold Tomorrow, Friday, Aug. 21st, commencing 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For further information Tel. Spring 4290.

$25,000 Fashionable High-Grade Stock of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Hand-Tailored
CLOTHING
being the entire stock formerly of M. M. Marblestone & Co. of Louisville, Ky., Clothiers.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell tomorrow, Friday, Aug. 21st, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE ST., N. Y. C.
1,000 Men's SUITS, 750 Men's OVERCOATS
in the latest effects for the coming Season.
700 Boys' and Children's OVERCOATS,
1,200 Boys' and Children's SUITS,
in serges, worsteds, and cashmeres.; 850 pr. Men's Trousers, all highest grades Serges and Worsteds. Sale represents clothing in demand the present day. Will be sold in large trade lots. Out-of-town buyers invited.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
On Tuesday, August 25th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, New York,
$50,000 Stock of Imported and Domestic
Novelties and Dress Trimmings
Part of this season's importations. By order of a prominent importer and manufacturer. Exhibition Monday, August 24th, 1914, with descriptive catalogue. Notice—Department Stores and Jobbers should give this sale their attention.

"Number Buyers Very Gratifying."

The Cohen Advertising Agency, 63 Bleecker St., writes:

"We are glad to be able to tell you that the number of buyers attracted into the establishment of our client, J. Glockner & Co., by his small announcement on the Business Page of The Times is very gratifying.

"They hail from all parts of the country, and represent the best class of concerns.

"We never hesitate recommending The Times's Business Page."

No combination of trade papers covering the wholesale, manufacturing and jobbing field has, as regular readers, as many buyers and merchants — both resident and out-of-town — as the *Business Page* of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RESORTS.

RESORTS.

A Week's Vacation Cruise $40 All Expenses Paid

ON THE GREAT LAKES

2,000 MILES OF HAPPINESS aboard the big, magnificent, 8,000-ton steel Steamship

"MINNESOTA"

Buffalo to Chicago

and return, with "sight-seeing" or longer free stop-overs if desired.

A long-to-be-remembered, talked about, complete panoramic circle cruise of the Great Lakes—ERIE, ST. CLAIR, HURON, and MICHIGAN; Detroit River, St. Clair River, Mackinac—the fairy isle—Milwaukee and Chicago.

Positively the finest "all expense paid" Summer lake trip available.

Leave Buffalo every Tuesday night at 10 (commencing June 30); back again the following Tuesday morning.

All outside staterooms. Meals a specialty; concerts, dancing, cabaret entertainments. ALL FOR $40; no extras. AUTOS taken by passengers who wish to take advantage of our unlimited stop-overs to tour Illinois and Western States, $25 each way. ONE-WAY FARE $25, All Expenses Paid.

Handsomely illustrated descriptive folder free for the asking. Address

CHICAGO-MILWAUKEE-BUFFALO LINE (Crosby Transportation Company)
H. M. Morgan, C. P. & T. A., 285 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

New York Offices, Thos. Cook & Son, Raymond Whitcomb Co., Franks Tourist Agency, Geo. F. Marsters, F. P. Dwyer, G. A., Grand Trunk Railway, 290 Broadway; J. L. Smith, G. E. P. A., D., L. & W. Ry., 1183 Broadway.

NEW YORK.

Mansion House

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
Always Cool.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND & OCEAN Boating, Bathing.
Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.
Many new Suites with bath.
SEPTEMBER RATES.
OPEN TO OCT. 1st.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.

CRAGSMOOR INN

High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.

Season June 10 to October 1. Address Charles D. Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.

HILLCREST HALL

HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND BUNGALOWS.

Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing; picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet.
HARRY A. GOFF.

RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Spec. Sept. rates.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

FOREST HILLS INN

New Fireproof Hotel

Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.

Moderate Rates.

Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City. Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 13 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.

FOREST HILLS INN,
Forest Hills, L. I.

For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS.
Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R. reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

"The World-Famed View"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET.

Electric light, steam heat, pure spring water, modern plumbing.

Canoeing, Tennis, Scenic Automobile Rides, Garage, Orchestra. Week-day afternoons, "The Dansant," magnificent Ball Room, oak floor 65x40 feet; dancing every week-day evening.

GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager,
CATSKILL, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park and lawns, 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy and vegetable garden; music and dancing; rates $9 to $15; garage. Phone 1165, White Plains. Booklet.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

Ocean House

WATCH HILL, R. I.

Will keep open late in September. Have arranged for special weekly dancing; also clock golf and putting contests during the season. 18-hole golf course; tennis courts, fine bathing and motoring. Dancing every evening.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL

LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 500; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.
W. W. BROWN, Manager.

Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

NEW JERSEY.

The New Monmouth

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis.
Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special late August and Sept. rates.
G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Coolest Location in Atlantic City.

OSTEND

Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 ft. of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special Sept. rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

ELBERON

AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity, 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $8 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily.
R. B. LUDY, M. D.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Absolutely Fireproof

BUCKWOOD INN

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PENN.
A Summer Home for Discriminating People. All Outdoor and Indoor Amusements at their best.
Famous Shawnee
GOLF COURSE
(Shawnee Country Club)
Surrounds the Inn
H. M. WING, Manager.
N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Av.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

The Kittatinny DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

Season to December. Superior appointments, cuisine and service. Largest and leading hotel. Special rates. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHAS. H. WHITE, Owner and Proprietor.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE

MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.

Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Booklet. Open All Year. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.

Greatly enlarged; finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage; illustrated booklet; Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco station. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

Manunka Chunk House.—Modern; cool, comfortable; beautiful island farm, Delaware River, below Water Gap; excellent table; large rooms; also private bungalow; fine fishing, bathing, dancing, tennis; moderate terms. Mrs. Brisbane, Mt. Bethel, Penn.

WATER GAP HOUSE

The Mountain Paradise, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Open to December. Special late Summer and Autumn terms. Booklet.

LENAPE FARM HOUSE.—Special rates for September and October; booklet. J. W. Paul, Stroudsburg, Penn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"MOUNTAIN AND LAKE RESORTS"

Beautifully illustrated booklet describing attractive resorts in New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Pocono, Water Gap, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Lake Hopatcong, etc.; giving lists of hotels, boarding houses and camps, railroad fares and rates. Free at the following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:

New York: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Cor. Howard, Cor. 28th, Cor. 42d St.; Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.; Newark: Broad and Market Sts.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Southfield Point Club

Stamford, Conn.
Directly on the Water. All Sports.
Excellent Commuting.
OPEN ALL FALL

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MAISON BERNAY, INC.

Please take notice that the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the 31st day of August, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, by Daniel Greenwald, auctioneer, at No. 147 West 44th Street, New York City, all of the stock, consisting of ladies' dresses and waists, and all fixtures and office furniture contained in the premises at 147 West 44th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
ABRAHAM H. RUBENSTEIN, Assignee.
HENRY E. SINGER, Attorney for Assignee,
55 Liberty Street, New York City.

It is no pleasure to hunt for apartments during tropical weather. The New York Times Real Estate Directory, next Sunday, saves time, trouble and carfares. Location, number of rooms, rent, and names of owners and agent of every kind of apartment vacant. Order Sunday's Times today.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises 5:14 | Sun sets 6:52 | Moon rises 3:59

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:27	6:52	12:26	12:38
Governors Island	6:52	7:08	1:08	1:08
Hell Gate	8:43	8:59	2:43	2:48

Arrived—Wednesday, Aug. 19.

SS Finland, Antwerp, Aug. 9.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Aug. 14.
SS Modiva, Cienfuegos, July 28.
SS M. di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Aug. 14.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Port Antonio, Aug. 14.
SS Oregon, New Orleans, Aug. 15.
SS Westland, Antilla, Aug. —.
SS Californian, Philadelphia, Aug. 18.
SS Hilarius, Boston, Aug. 18.
SS San Jose, Boston, Aug. 18.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Aug. 13.
SS Sabine, Tampa, Aug. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

France	Havre	Aug. 15
Grayson	San Juan	Aug. 12
Eastern Prince	Bahia	Aug. 2
Lumen	Shields	Aug. 3
Stampalia	Palermo	Aug. 7
Almirante	Kingston	Aug. 15
Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug. 15
Zinal	Buenos Aires	July 25
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 15
Florizel	Halifax	Aug. 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 18
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 18
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 18
El Sud	Galveston	Aug. 15

DUE SATURDAY.

Campania	Liverpool	Aug. 15
Chicago	Havre	Aug. 14
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Aug. 11
Salonica	Shields	Aug. 7
St. Louis	Liverpool	Aug. 15
Panama	Colon	Aug. 17
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Aug. 16
Lampasas	Galveston	Aug. 15
Pena Rubia	Cardiff	Aug. 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Suriname, Belize	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Banan, Port Antonio	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Guantanamo, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Celtic, Vera Cruz	6:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Afghan Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para		7:00 A.M.
Germania, Azores	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
L. Van Nassau, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Finland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Harris, Rio Janeiro	4:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 225 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS Concho, Mobile to New York, was 55 miles W. of Egmont Key at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 272 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 250 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, crossed Mississippi Bar at 5:08 P. M.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 51 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 85 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 495 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Louisiana, Port Arthur to New York, was 107 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 124 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Huron, Galveston to New York, was 31 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 100 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Grayson, San Juan to New York, was 470 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Buenos Aires, at Cadiz, Aug. 18.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Aug. 19.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Liverpool, Aug. 19.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Aug. 19.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Salaga.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 25, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 25, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru … Aug. 20
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma … Aug. 27
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama … Aug. 28
Hawaii and Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport … Aug. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Willochra … Sept. 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, July 18; Shanghai, July 22; Hongkong, July 25, and Yokohama, Aug. 3—which arrived per steamer India, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Aug. 20.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible lists are announced: Laboratory Assistant Research—Women.—Julia A. W. Hewitt, 93.10; Marion S. Taylor, 91.40; Saidee W. Winslow, 89.40; Bernice Marks, 87.60; Dorothy D. Bilkins, 80.80; Rachel Gross, 80.60; Margaret C. Cooper, 74.40. Men—David Soletsky, 92.10; John Sokoloff, 89.50; Philip Astrofsky, 87.70; Isidore Cohen, 86.20; Jacob Bankoff, 84.90; William H. Simmons, 81.60; Hyman Shircas, 75.60; Ralph Holmes, 74.50.

United States.

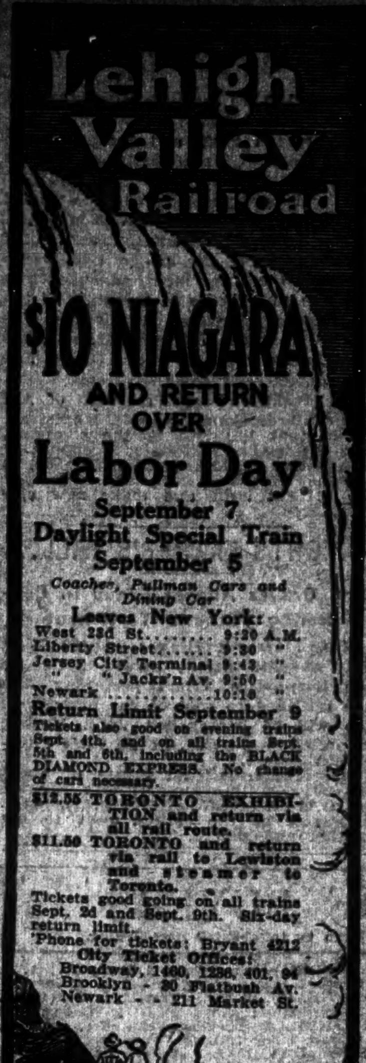
A competitive examination will be held on Aug. 24 for telephone lineman, to fill a vacancy in the Life-Saving Service at $65 a month, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

The commission says that notwithstanding its efforts it has been unable to obtain a sufficient number of male stenographer and typewriter eligibles to meet the needs of the service in the departments at Washington. Examinations are held every month except December. The next examination will be held in the larger cities throughout the United States on Aug. 25. Application forms and information in regard to examinations may be secured from the commission at Washington or from the District Secretary at the Custom House, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. ROSEN COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, August 20th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 530 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of human hair goods, desks, tables, chairs, electric fan, &c.
CORNELIUS W. WICKERSHAM, Receiver.
GOLDSMITH, ROSENTHAL, MORK & BAUM, Attorneys for Receiver, 25 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS PECK and HERMAN BRECKER, co-partners doing business as FASHION MFG. CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 20th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 530 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' underwear, &c.
LOUIS M. PECKER, Trustee.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Trustee,
320 B'way, New York.



$10 NIAGARA AND RETURN OVER Labor Day.

September 7
Daylight Special Train
September 5
Coaches, Pullman Cars and Dining Car

Leaves New York:

West 23d St.	9:20 A.M.
Liberty Street	9:30 "
Jersey City Terminal	9:43 "
" Jacks'n Av.	9:50 "
Newark	10:18 "

Return Limit September 9

Tickets also good on evening trains Sept. 4th, and on all trains Sept. 5th and 6th, including the BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS. No change of cars necessary.

$12.55 TORONTO EXHIBITION and return via all rail route.

$11.50 TORONTO and return via rail to Lewiston and steamer to Toronto.

Tickets good going on all trains Sept. 2d and Sept. 9th. Six-day return limit.

'Phone for tickets: Bryant 4212
City Ticket Offices:
Broadway, 1460, 1236, 401, 94
Brooklyn - 30 Flatbush Av.
Newark - - 211 Market St.

MAUCH CHUNK
GLEN ONOKO
$1.50 ROUND TRIP
CHILDREN HALF FARE

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Spend Sunday, Aug. 30, in the Mountains

Special Train Leaves:
New York (West 23rd St.) - 8:20 A. M.
(Liberty St.) - - 8:30 "
Jersey City (Jackson Ave.) 8:50 "
Return in evening
City Ticket Offices:
Broadway, 1460, 1236, 401, 94.

LABOR DAY

Special Trips, Including Tickets and Hotels

Atlantic City	3 days	$10.00 up
Niagara Falls	3 days	$15.20 up
Washington	3 days	$15.25 up
Thousand Islands	4 days	$19.75 up
Catskills	3 days	$10.50 up
Asbury Park	3 days	$7.50 up
Boston	3 days	$22.00

Independent Travel Tickets With or Without Hotels to All Holiday Resorts.

THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
561 Fifth Av., 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT Steamer "Albany"

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th St., ½ hour later; E. 136th St., 1 hour later than Battery. Sunday boats at frequent intervals. Free Dancing.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle: Lv. ft. W. 42d St. Daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tkts. & folders all hotel & tkt. offices. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

YELLOWSTONE Ideal Vacation Tours Via Great Lakes or All Rail. MARSTERS, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIGH GRADE BODY BUILDING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 20th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 W. 67th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery used in the construction of automobile bodies, such as planers, lathes, saws, auto supplies, paints, tools, desks, office fixtures, &c.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee,
277 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOWENFELD BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 20, 1914, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 37 Broadway and immediately thereafter at 101 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gents' furnishings, shirts, collars, hosiery, underwear, fixtures, &c.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver,
277 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. BEUTEL, Bankrupt.—No. 20,070.

Notice is hereby given that William C. Beutel bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 14 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th 1914 at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 19 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ACCURATE RHINESTONE NOVELTY WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 20,109.

Notice is hereby given that Accurate Rhinestone Novelty Works, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated August 19th, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 31st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 19, 1914.

Holland-America Line

21-24 State St., N. Y.
Steamer NEW AMSTERDAM will sail for ROTTERDAM Direct on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1 A. M.

Here's Cool Comfort

During Sultry August

On the broad, shady, breeze-swept decks of a Savannah Liner. The most talked of and best thought of coastwise travel trip.

New York to Savannah

DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR
Jacksonville Macon Augusta Atlanta
Birmingham Montgomery
AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS

Full particulars, fares, and literature from
CITY TICKET OFFICE - 691 FIFTH AVE.
Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River

Savannah Line

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RIO DE JANEIRO
VALPARAISO
BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

OUR Summer months are the most delightful of the year below the equator, for the seasons are reversed. Sailings Alternate Saturdays By splendid 12,500 ton steamers. Write for Illustrated Booklets.
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
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*Cuba—Jamaica—Panama
21 Tours incl. other West Indian Ports
Next Sailing, TAGUS, Aug. 29.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
§SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.
16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso
SERVICES TO Colombia & Ecuador
Special through rates from New York to
*†‡Brazil and the Argentine

*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
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SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.,
22 State St., N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.

Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian

10,518 Tons Disp. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.

S. S. Caribbean

Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2860 Broad.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BERMUDA
Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
†STAMPALIA … Aug. 26, noon
*Verona..Sept. 12, noon | ‡Ancona..Sept. 19, noon
‡Europa..Sept. 16, noon | *America..Sept. 26, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

Boston COLONIAL LINE

VIA BOAT AND RAIL $2.75 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS

Providence Direct … $1.75
Round Trip $3.30

PALATIAL SCREW STEAMERS
WEEK DAYS & SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M.
FROM PIER 39, NORTH RIVER,
Foot West Houston St.
FINEST SERVICE AND CUISINE.
Equipped with Wireless Telegraph.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
'Phones 9491 and 9492 Spring.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JACOB STEINBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Steinberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 12, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 31, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Aug. 18, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20128.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID KOHAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said David Kohan are hereby given notice that on August 12, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, October 29, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CUNARD

Established 1840

Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania

Sailings for Liverpool
(Subject to Change)

CAMPANIA	Wed., Aug. 26,	10 a.m.
Mauretania	Wed., Sept. 9,	1 a.m.
SAXONIA	Sat., Sept. 12,	10 a.m.
CAMPANIA	Wed., Sept. 16,	10 a.m.
Lusitania	Wed., Sept. 23,	1 a.m.
Mauretania	Wed., Sept. 30,	1 a.m.
CAMPANIA	Wed., Oct. 7,	10 a.m.
Lusitania	Wed., Oct. 14,	1 a.m.

For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

American and Red Star Lines

Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Finland..Aug. 22, 10 AM | St. Paul.....Sept. 2, noon

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London
Min'w'ska..Aug.29, 11:30AM | Min'haha..Sep.5, 10:30AM

White Star Line

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
CELTIC, Aug. 20, noon | BALTIC, Aug. 27, noon
*OLYMPIC, SEPT. 2, 9 A. M.
*To Liverpool direct.
New York—Naples
CANOPIC … Aug. 21, 4 P. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE

FRANCE,	August 26
CHICAGO,	August 29
ESPAGNE,	September 5
ROCHAMBEAU,	September 12
FRANCE,	September 16

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y.

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco
AUSTRALIA, HONOLULU, SOUTH SEAS. Weather Fine, Shortest Line, Quickest Time

Splendid steamers Lloyds, 100A1, (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing July 21, Aug. 4, 18, and every 2 weeks for Honolulu. Aug. 4, Sept. 1, and every 28 days for Sydney.

$110 HONOLULU (ROUND TRIP FIRST CLASS) SYDNEY $300
Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200. Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder. Oceanic S. S. Co., 673 Market St., San Francisco.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
CAMERONIA, Aug. 29, Noon.
Columbia...Sept. 5, noon | Ausonia...Sept. 12, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS BY THE
Fast Twin Screw S. S. Taormina, Aug. 29.
First cabin, $80; second cabin, $75.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

PANAMA and West Indies cruises. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent all Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

ALL - THE - WAY - BY - WATER

To BOSTON

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL

Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Same service returning from India Wharf, Boston. 15 hours between the two cities.

To PORTLAND, Me.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND

Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 300-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Tickets, etc., at the Pier, and at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., week days, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Also Mondays, 10:00 and 10:30 A. M. respectively.

New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., week days at 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 23d St., week days, 2:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

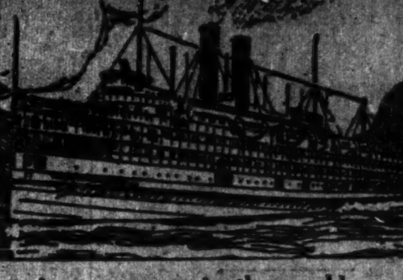
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20206.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE SAFFORD WATERS, trading as Waters, Nichols & Crowninshield, Bankrupt.

George Safford Waters was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 14th 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on September 3d 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, August 18th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20208.—In Bankruptcy.—BURTON COLLVER, Bankrupt.

Burton Collver was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 17th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on September 3d 1914 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated August 18th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY



Regular Service, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan" and "Rensselaer."

To SARATOGA RACES

THE LOGICAL WAY
COMFORT—LUXURY—SPEED
Suites de Luxe with Baths.
Appetizing Food Well Served
Upper Deck Cafes. Evening Concerts.

Better Make YOUR Reservations Now.

Leave Pier 32 N. R., daily at 6 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M.

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night

The Searchlight Route

THIS IS THEATRICAL WEEK ON NEW STEEL STEAMER

"MANDALAY"

The only steamer in these waters with a specially designed BALLROOM

"Your boat rides are beneficial and I enjoyed the trip up the Hudson."
—*Bernard Granville.*

"Your boat is excellent. I enjoy it very much. I am really sorry not to be there all the time."—*Stella Mayhew.*

"The Mandalay boat rides up the Hudson are excellent."—*George W. Monroe.*

"Made a trip in your boat. Beautiful boat, comfortable boat. Luxurious and perfectly appointed. The dancing feature alone is worth the price of the trip."
—*Loney Haskell.*

DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH & RETURN
*Day trip omitted Monday.

NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.

DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contests Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

TONIGHT, Special New York Review Cup.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

MORNING.	EVENING.
Lv. Battery 9 A. M.	Lv. Battery 7:30 P. M.
W. 131st St., 10 A. M.	West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.	

Tel. 179 & 3263 Broad & 3884 Morningside.

Regular stops at West Point daily except Sunday and Monday.

WEST POINT SAIL

Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight

"ADIRONDACK"

Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.

ROUND TRIP 50 cts. PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M. RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

Who Is She?

She's clever; she dances beautifully Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays on the MOONLIGHT SAILS

UP THE HUDSON
Round Trip
50 CENTS

Beautiful Silver Cup Every Night to the Successful Couple.

Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal St., 8 P. M.; W. 132d St., 8.45 P. M. Returning to W. 132d St. ONLY at 11 P. M. Phone—Day and Night — Spring 9400.

On the Adirondack

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN

INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON

Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER

and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings. Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.

DAILY TRIPS TO

Inter-State Park Landings

(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)

Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:20 P. M. FARE 25 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Stb. Co.

TO ATLANTIC CITY BY STEAMSHIP

Daylight ocean voyage. Marconi Wireless.
"Never out o' sight o' land"
Season Round Trip, $3.50. One Way, $2.50

ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE

New York—Brooklyn Bridge Pier, foot of Roosevelt St., Phone, Beekman 2404; Uptown Office, S. E. Cor. Broadway & 23d St.; Downtown Office, 396 Broadway. Brooklyn Office, 359 Fulton St. Atlantic City—Head of New Jersey Ave. Phones, Bell, 3241; Coast, 757.

BAY STATE LINE $2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.80; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY

INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
Steamers Rosedale & Sylvester leave
WEST 129TH ST.—9:30, 10:30 and 1 P. M.
23D ST.—10:00, 11:00, 1:30, 2:45.
BATTERY—10:30, 11:30, 2 and 3:00.
CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30.
ROCKAWAY—12:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lv. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30, and 5:30. Tel. Broad 3878.

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

SARATOGA week-ends: good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.

Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line

(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Iron Steamboat Co. CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents; From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.

*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.

Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 472.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

No connection with any other night line.

MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 To ALBANY

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9236 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 26, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Aptel<Harris.
Valentine<Valentine.
Van Drann<Nathan.
Austin<Greeley Sq H.
Hayes<Br U N Ins.
Same<Globe Fire Ins.
Same<Law Fidel'y, &c.
Same<Nat'l Gen Ins.
Same<Potomac Ins.
Same<Property Ins.
Same<Rimouski F Ins
Same<Sovereign F Ins
Ross<Baisley.
People ex rel Littman<Biker Cholem.
Greene<Greene.
Onondaga Co<CNY.
Hall<Hall.
Karpf<Cannariato.
Randolph<Cohen.
Greene<Brander.
Franklin Sav Bk<Haines.
In re Burden, (Hyatt)
De Ainsgaray<Am Vanadium.
Donahue<Downey.
Rocheblave<Guichard.
MacNamara<MacN'ra.
Hall<Hall.
Gold<Gold.
Bechtold<Self.
Stein<Karp.
Webber<Cole.
Lange<Morse.
Erlanger<Sullivan.
Schweller<Schweller.
Feldman<Feldman.
Bamonte<Bamonte.
In re Wartalsky<Frankenthaler.
Underhill<Volk.
Nat'l Ice<Pringle.
Delafield<White.
Schweller<Schweller.
Archer<Amsdell.
Smith<Terminal Rlty.
O'Donnell<O'Donnell.
Hunt<Hunt.
Eisenberg<Eisenberg.
Lahl<Fitzpatrick.
Roosevelt<Saunders.
Swain<Harris.
In re Tavalocci, (E 217 St.)
Rennell<Haft.
Townsend<Carter Con, (3 acts.)
Krukowski<U Cem Un
Rempel<Clark.
In re Neumann, (est. of McNeill.)
Barnes<Bennen Rlty.
In re Daly.
Rosenman<Rosenman.
Gillig<Hyland.
205 E. 57 St<Phillip.
In re Fried.
Hollender<Wm Hasker
Peros<Bohlen.
Dinning<Brown.
1st N Bk, Brownsville<Heinze.
Behrman<Behrman.
Wilensky<Wilensky.
Levy<Robison.
Caldwell<Caldwell.
Heller<Heller.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Est. Morris Grosner.
Wills for probate:
Jane Quinn.
Joseph D. Donald.
Richard R. Vernon.
G. A. Stubenvoll.
Peter A. Engelson.
Moses Nussbaum.
Elizabeth K. Eaton.
Albert Rist.

City Court.

PART I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Caldwell Nat Bank<Young.
Squillaci<Linch.
Badelman<Photo Drome.
McCarthy<Silberstein.
Weiss<Rubin.
Schulman<Schwartz.
Martindall<Balog.
Tannenbaum<Wechsler.
Webb<Childers.
Cleary<Ott.
Price<Marsden.
Price<Korn.
Thomas<Patterson.
Casto<Holbrook, Cabot & R.
Lazaro<same.
Evans<Cohen.
Murphy<Cons Gas.
Alexander<Stark.
Tucker<Korn.
Labul<M. J. Adrian Corp.
Garfinkle<Catharine and Water St Con.
Wishna<Schuchman.
Pass<Appelbaum.
Levine<Tarhis.
Marcus<Gruenstein.
Schwardtfeger, Jr<Amsterdam Building
Gallipoli<Castellano.
Friedman<Weiss & Karass.
Bluckstein<Eichelb'm.
Kavelsky<Kocher.
Epstein<Enoch.
Palmer<Yellow Taxi.
Starkman<Naughton M Cab.
Stegman<Univ'l Taximeter.
Schreiber<Yellow Taxi
Wirt<Naughton.
Coles<Yellow Taxi.
Roth<Baum.
Landsman<Weissner.
Greenblatt<Rosenberg.
Picciotti<Durkin.
Liquid Copper<Dunn.
Raygold Realty<Rosenberg.
Colonial Shirt<Ins Co of N A.
Silver<Blank.
Kornblum<Wolf.
Patrox<Werner.
Silberfeld<Klein.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Smith<Slotoff—Felix Donnelly.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Rothbarth<de Forest—Middleton S Borland.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Bank for Saving<Chas Martin—R Lewis Julian. Abraham Davis<Clarence E Anderson—John J Meenan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

People<Cipoletti.
In re Fowler St.
Clark<Duncan.
O'Neil<Morse Dock.
Guinsburg<Lang.
In re New Utrecht Av
In re Flatbush and Atlantic Avs.
In re Clark St and Columbia Heights.
In re City Aqueduct, Section 2.
Arcanum Cafe<Farley
In re Fairview Av.
Zoufaly<Zoufaly.
Pendleton<Nas El RR
McCunn<Keogh.
Schaeffer<Schaeffer.
In re Ahlenberger.
Corovsky<Dornberger Realty.
B'klyn Finnish Club<Helsen.
Shea<Dunn.
N Y Mtg & Secty Co<Diament.
Ditmars<Lauer.
Kalitsky<Kalitsky.
Aston<N Y Con R R.
Mkewick<same.
Smith<B H R R.
Hillebrand<same.
Hamilton<same.
Sturza<Nas El R R.
Hannon<same.
Farley<same.
Smith<same.
Baruch<Losasse.
Hurbert<Morgan.
Kalb<Mayer.
Gerken<Bernikes.
North<Wilcox.
In re E 17 St.
Sussman<Schnel.
Sherman<Swift.
Powell<Tate.
Leahy<McNulty.
Anderson<Anderson.
In re Baker.
In re Staten.
Dillon<Ormond.
Brown<Widner.
Dovith<G C Bld Co.
Wright<Wright.
Devlin<Devlin.
Bebell<Bebell.
McMahon<McMahon.
Feinstein<Taunay et al.
In re Pommer.
Atmore<T. Atmore & Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Van Siclen, J.—Sauer<Ruggershot—Edward Q. Carr. Bloomberg<Bloomberg and Bloomberg<Winslow—Edward S. Fowler. Haddenhurst<Benigsohn—James M. Fawcett. College Point Savings Bank<O'Donnell—George Eckstein. Real Estate Co. of Brooklyn<Friedman—Selah E. Strong. Frost<Silver—Isaac W. Jacobson. Williams<Ranck—John F. Coffin. Fischer<Lieberman—William T. Simpson. Batterman<Batterman—Alfred A. Gardner. Ryan<Stromberg—Mark S. Feller. Muzzio<Muzzio—Seymour K. Fuller. Tax Lien Co<Kockerols—John G. Clarke. Pembleton<Bennett—George Eckstein.

SUPREME COURT—Morschauser, J.—Huber<Becca R. E. Co.—Fred E. Lyke.

SUPREME COURT—Hyland, J.—Reid<Minahan Realty Co.—Fred A. Drake. Lott<Schrenkeisen—Ward B. Yeomans.

Bronx County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J. Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Aug. 25.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BROWN, WM. H., (Dec. 13, 1912;) net estate, $82,681; real property, $48,586; bank, $2,862; furniture and jewelry, $763; notes, $7,400; stocks: 13 shs. St'd Oil, $13,660; sister, Sarah A. Brown, life estate in $61,370 and personalty, $164; nephews and nieces, remainder interest each, and sp. bequests, $16,750 to John J. Boyd, Eliza B. Boyd, Lillie C. Boyd, Emily L. Louthack, Clarence E. Brown, John J. Boyd, Jr., and servant, Enock Furr, $500.

DAILEY, PETER F., (May 28, 1908;) net estate, $10,509; personal property, $16,516; bonds, Mount Carmel Cemetery, (amount not given,) Dreamland, (amount not given,) divided equally between brother, Rob't L. Dailey; sister, Loretta Dailey, and nephew, Louis McCabe.

GRANGER, FRANK D., (Jan 9;) net estate, $34,280; realty, $3,500; bank, $580; bonds, U. S. Rubber, $1,045; M., K. & T. R. R., $995; U. S. Steel, $2,008; W. U. Tel., $948; stocks: Amer. Nickel, $3,900; U. S. Steel, $4,500; pf., $6,800; A., T. & S. F., $1,382; W. U. Tel., $620; Nat. Bank of Com., Boston, $300; Frontier Nat. B. of Eastport, $1,220; Atl. Nat. B., Boston, $1,170; U. S. Rubber pf., $2,277; Balt. & O., $160; Capitol Ry. Wash., $555; Cal. & Hec., $2,765; Amer. Marc., $24; Int. Met., $287. To sister, Mary G. Chapin, residue, $26,944; brother, Reed B. Granger, life int. in $1,880; Miss E. J. Walsh, no rel., $500.

MUNDY, PETER, (Oct. 27, 1908;) net estate, $2,590, equally divided between widow, Susan, and son, Thomas E.; realty, equity of $3,277 in property at 233 St. and Napier Av., Bronx.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GLENN, MAUD, (July 9;) realty, $4,000; personalty, over $10,000; Jessie Church, cousin, entire estate.

MITSCH, JOSEPH, (Aug. 9;) personalty, not exceeding $3,000; Elizabeth Mitsch, widow, $3,000.

RICH, ALBERT, (Aug. 11;) realty, upward of $10,000; personalty, $10,000; details elsewhere.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Over $1,500,000 Involved in Fifth Avenue Block Front Deal for Residential Improvement—Bronx Flat in Trade—Brooklyn Property Exchanged for Farm—Leasing Market

A real estate deal involving the purchase for residential improvement of an entire block on upper Fifth Avenue added an unusual feature of interest and activity to the market yesterday. The property is the block on the east side of Fifth Avenue, opposite the park, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets. When the two residences which it is proposed to erect there are completed the transaction will involve more than $1,500,000.

The property has been purchased by the architect, John Russell Pope, who has designed many fine houses in and around New York, and who married a short time ago a daughter of Pembroke Jones. One of the corners will be improved with a residence for himself. On the other corner he will design another high-class dwelling for a wealthy New Yorker whose name has been withheld and for whom Mr. Pope acted in the purchase of the property.

The purchase was made from three sellers. The northeast corner of Ninety-sixth Street, containing six lots, 101.2 on the avenue by 150 on the street, was acquired from the Phipps estate. The Ninety-seventh Street corner, 101.2 by 100, was acquired from the William G. Park estate, sold by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, as trustee. Adjoining this corner, the two five-story flats at 2 and 4 East Ninety-seventh street, fronting 37.6, were bought from the Borough President of Manhattan, Marcus M. Marks. The total plot fronts 202.4 on Fifth Avenue, 150 on Ninety-sixth Street and 137.6 on Ninety-seventh Street, and contains approximately 29,000 square feet.

The two houses to be erected will be large and artistic residences separated by a garden. The sale carries the high-class Fifth Avenue residential section one block farther to the north. Adjoining the plot, at 7 East Ninety-sixth Street, Ogden Codman recently erected a large residence. Willard D. Straight is erecting his new home on the north corner of Ninety-fourth Street and on the north side of Ninety-fifth Street, just off the avenue, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart is finishing a forty-foot house, and plans were recently filed for the new Ernesto G. Fabbri residence adjoining.

A deal of this magnitude at this season is particularly noteworthy and will doubtless strengthen the market materially. Pease & Elliman, the brokers in the transaction, said yesterday that negotiations had been under way for about two months and the contracts were ready to be signed two weeks ago, but were temporarily held up by the European war. The purchaser, however, decided to carry out the deal and signed the contracts last Thursday. Title to the property will pass today.

A Bronx-Corona Trade.

F. S. Schwintek has purchased from Joseph Billy for investment 1,528 Bryant Avenue, a five-story flat house on a plot 37.6 by 160 feet. In part payment the buyer gave the two two-family houses 2 and 4 Lincoln Street, Corona, Long Island, on a plot 40 by 100 feet. Morris Sax negotiated the trade.

Bronx Sales.

A trade involving about $57,000 was reported yesterday by Smith & Phelps, who sold for a client to an investor 1,898 Daly Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 37.6 by 96 by 150 feet. In part payment the buyer gave the four-story double flat 432 East Seventh Street.

Brooklyn Trade for Farm.

The Arthur J. Scholz Company, in conjunction with Edwin H. Chase, sold for Marcy Robinowitz a 152-acre farm with buildings, stock, and tools at Killingworth, Middlesex County, Conn., to Hilaire Le Claire, who gave in exchange the southeast corner of Canarsie Lane and East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, known as 2,822 Canarsie Lane.

Westchester County.

Building plots at Nepperhan Heights, a suburb of Yonkers, have been purchased by Charles Gillert, Arthur A. Conklin and William Raser.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The Heughton Company has leased for the estate of Nathan Erlanger the five-story American basement dwelling, 38 West Ninety-sixth Street, to Mary Rick.

J. B. English has leased for Grace M. Lawrence for a term of years to Robert E. Miller the four-story dwelling 142 West Sixty-fourth Street.

Burke Stone, Inc., has leased for the Residence Company of Lawrence Park, Meadow Cottage, on Tanglewylde Avenue, Lawrence Park, to W. J. Hamilton.

The four-story dwelling at 264 West Seventy-second Street has been leased by Leroy Coventry for Daniel P. Seymour to Stella Schubach.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the estate of Peter Moller the three-story dwelling at 260 West 130th Street.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have leased for C. L. Lane the dwelling 2 West End Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., to K. L. Sommerlat.

Business Leases.

George W. Brettell has leased for Mrs. Harrison to Mrs. M. Murch the six-story flat house at 5 Sylvan Place, East Harlem.

George Rosenfeld Company, Inc., have leased to Etta Goldstein for a term of years a store in the Ridgewood apartment house, northeast corner Broadway and 109th Street.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

William A. White & Sons have placed a loan of $33,500 on the premises at the northeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street and West End Avenue, four-story private dwelling on a plot 19.11 by 89.

Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum have lent on first mortgage $8,000 on a new five-story apartment house, recently completed, at 445 to 451 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Home Club Loft Addition.

Plans were filed yesterday for an eight-story loft building for the Home Club Company, Pliny Fisk, President, to be erected at 12 East Forty-fifth Street. The frontage will be 25 feet. George A. Freeman, the architect, has placed the cost at $65,000. The new building will abut the large Home Club building on the north side of Forty-fifth Street, which was erected several years ago as an exclusive apartment house, and has recently been altered into bachelor quarters, with stores on the ground floor.

Realty Celebration at Bayside.

Property owners and real estate men of the Bayside district in Queens are planning to hold a celebration in which the attractions of Bayside will become better known. The celebration will be held in the latter part of September. William F. Sheehan has been named as Chairman of the Celebration Committee and his associates are J. Calvin McKnight, Rev. William Dunne, Rev. Charles A. Brown, Rev. Victor G. Mills, Hermann Anderson, J. Wilson Dayton, H. F. McGarvey, and Alexander Berger.

Real Estate Notes.

Plans for a $600,000 apartment house were filed yesterday by Gaetano Ajello, architect. It will be erected by the Paterno Construction Company on the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street, a plot 122.3 by 102.2 and will contain seventy-five apartments.

Plans were also filed for enlarging the publishing house of the Pictorial Review Company at 216 to 226 West Thirty-ninth Street by building an addition of the same height at the east end of the building. The addition will have a frontage of 60.6 feet. The architects, Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, have placed the cost at $200,000. Julius Kayser is the owner of the property.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING, PRES. CHAS. F. BERGER, C. E., V. PRES.

EDWARD CORNING CO
BUILDERS
100 W. 16 St. NEW YORK

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

Broadway, 456, e s, 30 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, five-story loft and store building; Windham Realization Co. against City Real Estate Co. and others; Harold Swain, attorney; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $75,991.69; taxes, &c., $1,295.60; to the plaintiff for $55,000.

By Henry Brady.

8th Av, 687, w s, 60 ft n of 43d St, 20.2x100, four-story office and store building; Veronica Mock and others against V. L. Leonard and others; J. J. Harris, attorney; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $14,325.54; taxes, &c., $489.50; to Michael Simon for $18,200.

127th St, 48 West, s s, 308 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, two-story dwelling; adjourned to Sept. 2.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Lexington Av, 732, w s, 80.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x75, four and five story loft and store building; Georgette Brown against Carl Stoscheck and others; Morris Cooper, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $37,499.90; taxes, &c., $1,850; to the plaintiff for $49,000.

9th St, 337 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.3, five-story tenement and stores; O. H. Conyngham and others against Isaac Salmanowitz and others; B. & S., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $4,506.93; taxes, &c., $537.80; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Hughes Av, 2,452, e s, 20 ft n of 118th St, 24.11x87.6, four-story tenement and stores; G. F. Martens against Pasquale D'Auria and others; T. J. Farrell, attorney; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due, $9,975; taxes, &c., $887.52; to Morton L. Adler for $11,600.

Park Av, 3,600 and 3,602, e s, 40 ft n of 169th St, 50x100, four-story tenement; C. W. Hering by guardian against Henry Hering and others; E. J. Helmick, attorney; G. J. Gillespie, referee; partition; to Henry Hering, a party in interest, for $22,000.

By George Price.

240th St, East, n w corner of Bronx Boulevard, 45x100; O. B. Hervert, Commissioner, against John Rotondo and others; W. B. Aitken, attorney; R. H. Bergman, referee; due, $3,358.85; taxes, &c., $425; to the plaintiff for $2,900.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barkley Av, 3,376, s s, 25 ft e of Deane St, 50x100; also

Valentine Av, e s, 150 ft s of Barkley Av, 50x100; W. S. Flynn against Mary Eustace; M. B. McHugh, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $1,055.50; taxes, &c., $584.75; subject to a first mortgage of $3,500; to the plaintiff for $4,600.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Monroe St, 276 and 278, s e corner of Jackson Av, 100x20, six-story tenement and stores; Max Markel against Maximillien Davidoff and others; Abraham Felt attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $2,262.29; taxes, &c., $1,119.94; subject to a prior mortgage of $30,500.

West Broadway, 425, e s, 250 ft n of Spring, 25x100, six-story tenement and stores; E. H. Swan and others, executors, against K. E. Zache and others; Schenck & P., attorneys; Jacob Stiefel, referee; due, $35,575.35; taxes, &c., $1,187.74.

By Samuel Marx.

129th St, 640 West, s s, 125 ft e of Riverside Drive, runs 95x s w 79.8 to Riverside Drive x s e 50x n e 92.1x n 115x w 50, six-story apartment; I. Lewis against Albert London and others; L. & I. J. Joseph, attorneys; A. B. Unger, referee; due, $34,876.22; taxes, &c., $2,389.76; subject to two mortgages aggregating $85,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

70th St, 226 East, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, four-story tenement; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against J. H. Bodine and others; action 4; F. L. Allen, attorney; H. A. Friedman, referee; due, $16,967.55; taxes, &c., $396.

By Henry Brady.

82d St, 246 and 248 East, s s, 61.8 ft w of 2d Av, 49x76.7x irregular, three-story clubhouse; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Beth David Hospital and others; F. I. Allen, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $17,058.37.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

46th St, 12 East, for an eight-story store and loft, 25x100.5; Home Club Co., 11 East 45th St, owner; G. A. Freeman, 311 Madison Av, architect; cost, $65,000.

Broadway, n w corner of 84th St, for a twelve-story apartment, 133.3x102.2; Paterno Construction Co., 214 Cathedral Parkway, owner; G. Ajello, 1 West 34th St, architect; cost, $600,000.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 100 ft s of Westchester Av, for a one-story frame shed, 35x39; G. A. Wright, 3d Av. and 130th St, owner; I. R. Kaplan, 575 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

104th St, 336 to 342 East, to a three-story and basement church; St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church, premises, owner; T. J. Duff, 407 West 14th St, architect; cost, $40,000.

119th St, 32 and 34 East, to a three-story synagogue and home; Daughters of Israel Home of Harlem, premises, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

39th St, 216 to 226 West, to a twelve-story publishing house; Julius Kayser, 18 East 71st St, owner; Pictorial Review Co., lessee; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 320 5th Av, architects; cost, $200,000.

132d St, 39 and 41 East, to a one-story church; Rev. L. Twisby, owner; F. E. Glasser, 70 Hamilton St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Amsterdam Av, 1,854, to a two and four story police station; city, owner; T. C. O'Brien, 240 Centre St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 118th St, 50.11x100; Hannah Elias to 501 West 118th St, Inc., 68 William St, all liens, Aug. 18; attorney, J. D. Campbell, 68 William St....$100

AVENUE D, s e corner of 8th St, 25x75; Harry Applebaum to Meyer Jarmulowsky, (firm M. & L. Jarmulowsky,) 27 East 95th St, all liens, Aug. 18; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,701, e s, 46.11 ft s of 107th St, 27x82.9; Benjamin Tuska, referee, to Marie L. Constable, 9 East 82d St, Aug. 18; attorneys, Fuller & Prest, 145 Nassau St....$17,000

PARK AV, e s, 50.4 ft s of 88th St, 25.2x82.2; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 18; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, at c. l. of block between 101st and 102d Sts, runs e 113 x n 25 x w 107.7 to drive x s 25.7 to beginning; Paul J. Baumgarten and another, individually, executors, &c., of Nana M. Baumgarten, to Emory L. Ferris, 600 West 144th St, (mtg $30,000, all liens,) Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RIVINGTON ST, w s, 49.8 ft w of Willett St, 24.10x—; Clinton St, w s, 100.4 ft n of Delancey St, 25.4x100; Louis Freiman to Rebecca Freiman, 143 West 111th St, quitclaim, July 14; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$1

SOUTH ST, 177, n s, 31.4x84.2; Jacob J. Wallenstein to Samuel Brody, 788 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,500,) Aug. 18; attorney, H. J. Roseman, 149 Broadway..$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 50.6 ft s of 128th St, 75.7x—; John E. Rye to Regina D. Pye, 214 West 92d St, Aug. 19....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 21 ft n of 98th St, 17x80; Joseph Kean to Anna L. Mulgrew, 797 West End Av, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 19; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St....$100

1ST AV, 1,474, e s, 52.2 ft s of 77th St, 25x85; Schrenck & Co. to Isaac Haft, 419 West 42d St, 1-3 right, title, and interest, B. & S., C. A. G., all liens, Aug. 9; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St....$100

2D AV, w s, 42.8 ft s of 7th St, 42x98; Sidonia Weiss to Saul Birnzweig, 117 2d Av, (mtg $37,500,) Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, w s, 45.10 ft s of 119th St, 48.8x100; Edwin Buckheimer to Marcus Buckheimer, 144 West 119th St, (mtg $37,000,) July 24; attorneys, Prince & Nathan, 19 Cedar St....$100

4TH ST, 93 East, s w s, 25x96.2; Louis Freiman to Rebecca Freiman, 143 West 111th St, July 14; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$1

8TH AV, w s, 43.8 ft n of 11th St, 20x60; Louis Auerbach to Marmac Construction Co., 316 West 30th St, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

8TH AV, 2,456, e s, 75 ft n of 181st St, 24.11x100; Jennie Kopilk to Theresa Lemmon, 319 West 94th St, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Theresa Lemmon to Charles Moller, 240 East 56th St, (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 17; attorney, same....$100

13TH ST, s s, 264 ft e of 5th Av, 21x79.0; Pauline Auerbach to Marmac Construction Co., 316 West 30th St, (mtg $7,000,) Aug. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

31ST ST, 34 West, n s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Louis Auerbach to Marmac Construction Co., 316 West 30th St, (mtg $66,250,) Aug. 17; attorneys, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

37TH ST, 241-245 West, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 75x98.9; Marmac Construction Co. to Louis Auerbach, 75 East 80th St, (mtg $112,500,) Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

57TH, 347-349 East, n s, 81.7 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.4; Bessie Pekelman to Samuel Fleck, Sr., 568 West 149th St, (mtg $45,000,) Aug. 19; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & D., 271 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

DALY AV, e s, 555.7 ft s of 177th St, 37.10x150.11; Edward M. Clarke to Sigmund Sachs, 2,020 Honeywell Av, (mtg $32,000,) Aug. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LONGWOOD AV, s e corner of Barry St, 220.7x irregular; Herman F. Bindsell to Forbin Realty Holding Co. Inc., 277 Broadway, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 1; attorney, L. Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$100

LOTS 1 to 5, Block 8, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Meta K. Oetjen to Milton Hirschman, 63 New St, Far Rockaway, N. Y., and another, (mtg $9,000,) Aug. 9, 1917; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

LOTS 61 and 62, Map F. P. and H. A. Forster; also Fieldston Av, s e corner of 261st St, 112.5x50; Lester H. Carragan to Margaret Carragan, 782 East 17th St, Aug. 1, (re-recorded;) attorney, Henry Ginnane, 100 William St....$1

LOT 25, Block 57, Map of Morris Park; Ettie Lieberman to Thomas G. O'Meara, 191 Hancock Av, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $780,) Aug. 12; attorney, H. Orlean, 35 Nassau St....$1

MORRISON AV, n w corner of 231st St, 10x105; Frank D. Wilsey to Along the Hudson Co., 84 William St, Aug. 9, 1914; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, 84 William St....$1

MURDOCK AV, w s, 200 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Victor M. Herman to Ida L. Herman, 602 East 3d St, (mtg $500,) July 18; attorney, B. Kantor, 150 Broadway....$1

OLD KINGSBRIDGE RD, w s, at centre line of 22d Av, 147.3 ft to White Plains Av x irregular; Meta K. Oetjen to Milton Hirschman, 63 New St, Far Rockaway, N. Y., and another, Aug. 17; New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

PALISADE AV, n w corner of 231st St, 655.3x irregular; Charles R. Demarest to Along the Hudson Co., 84 William St, April 1, 1910; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, 84 William St....$1

PONTON AV, n w corner of Buhre Av, 25x100; Rose Godfrey to William Reilly, Country Club, Westchester, N. Y., Aug. 5; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road....$1

RIVER DRIVE, e s, at s e corner of land of party of the first part, 108.8x irregular; Huntington W. Merchant to Along the Hudson Co., 84 William St, July 16; attorney, John J. McKelvey, 84 William St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; New York and Astoria Land and Investment Co. to same, Aug. 6; attorney, same....$1

SOUTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, 25.5 ft e of South Oak Drive, 35x97.5x35x99; Nicholas Gagliotti to Samuel Robinson, 1,787 Amsterdam Av, and another, June 8; attorney, Charles J. Steinberg, 63 Park Row....$1

UNION AV, 1,134, e s, old line, 18.8x100; Katie Costa to William Hohlmorgen, 374 East 145th St, (mtg $6,500,) Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 800 ft s of 183d St, 50.7x irregular; Herman F. Bindsell to Forbin Realty Holding Co., Inc., 277 Broadway, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 1; attorney, L. Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$1

WOODYCREST AV, s e corner of 165th St, 50x100.9; Dunloe Holding Co. to Income Investing Co., Inc., 350 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 1; attorney, J. M. Wellbrock, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

141ST ST, 598 and 600 East, s s, 50x95; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Fanny Shapiro, 85 West 115th St, Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 156th St, 24x100; Josephine M. O'Neill to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 19, due as per bond....$5,000

JANE ST, s s, 146.9 ft w of Greenwich St, 14.3x80; E. J. Keller to Ernest Frater, Jersey City, N. J., July 24, prior mtg $4,125, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 89 Greenwich St....$850

WEST ST, s e corner of Christopher St, —x—; George Foster to Beadleston & Woerz Corp., 291 West 10th St, Aug. 18, demand, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheimer, N. & M., 3 Wall St....$8,867

SAME PROPERTY; same to Melville H. Bearns, 90 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, Aug. 18, prior mtg $8,867, 35 months, — p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway...$3,500

WEST END AV, w s, 83.4 ft n of 84th St, 18.4x—; Morton W. Smith to Joseph R. Grismer, Larchmont, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1913, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St....$10,000

WEST END AV, s e corner of 78th St, 83.2x—; 78th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c., Aug. 19; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$300,000

2D AV, w s, 42.8 ft s of 7th St, 42x98; Saul Birnzweig to Sidonia Weiss, 329 West 28th St, Aug. 18, prior mtg $37,500, due as per bond; attorney, 176 Broadway....$9,500

8TH AV, e s, 75 ft n of 181st St, 24.11x100; Theresa Lemmon to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 17, due as per bond....$16,000

34TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9; William C. Lusk to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 12, due as per bond....$40,000

37TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 125x98.9; Elise T. Underhill to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, Aug. 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$240,000

144TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Edith W. Ives to Mary L. Higgins, London, England, Aug. 7, due Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, Hy. W. Simpson, 160 Broadway.$12,000

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, n e corner of 134th St, 20x75; Catharine Furcht to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

HOE AV, w s, 122.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Mary T. Colby to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Aug. 18, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$1,000

PLOT begins at e s of Plot 7, map lands of Alfred J. Taylor and others, 35x irregular; George V. Mullan to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Aug. 18, 3 years; attorneys, Getler, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$7,000

10TH ST, n s, 78.11 ft e of Avenue E, 75.10x108, Unionport; Henry A. Hartmayer to Henry Kurz, 368 East 152d St, July 8, 1917, due as per bond; attorney, H. W. Korndorfer, 398 East 152d St....$700

141ST ST, 598-600 East, s s, 50x95; Fanny Shapiro to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, prior mtg $27,500, Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,000

176TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 49.10x158.1; Mitchell McDermott Construction Co. to Samuel H. Golding, 101 West 141st St, (prior mtg $30,000,) Aug. 17, due Nov. 17, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway....$2,000

222D ST, 829 East, n s, 25.1x88.10; John F. Hyde to Herman F. Epple, 2,516 Grand Av, Aug. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BOWERY, 156, all; Luder Reinker to Michael Hurst, 156 Bowery, 9 years and 8 months from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Jacob Rutz, 230 Grand St....$3,600

CANAL ST, 208, store and basement; Samuel Forman to Tom Pennacchio, 208 Canal St, 3 years and 5 months from Sept. 7, 1913; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St....$1,800

MADISON AV, 62, corner store; Irving T. Smith to Edward Anrig, Flushing, L. I., 10 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau....$3,000

WEST END AV, 874, all; May L. Reid to Harriette B. Leeming, 874 West End Av, 3 years from Aug. 15, 1914; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 43 Exchange Place....$1,900

110TH ST, 5 and 7 West, store; Aaron Rosenstein to David Hades, 12 East 117th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Harry Berlin, 58 East 115th St....$600

115TH ST, 27-29 West, all; Johanna Herrnstedt to Bernard Goldberger, 2,110 Honeywell Av, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St....$8,000

117TH ST, 538-540 East, basement stores; Szerena Reitman to Joseph Halaksin, 1,341 Avenue A, 5 years and 9 months from July 15, 1914; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St....$900

Bronx.

163D ST, s w corner of Simpson St, store; Simpson Fox Realty Co. to Rose Kaysler, 923 Simpson St, 3 years, from April 1, 1914; attorney, R. Kaysler, 100 East 163d St....$1,020 and $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

NEW BOWERY, 50; Jacob Rubin against Sarh Craft Estate, owner; Harry Gilbert, contractor....$71

19TH ST, 205 to 209 West; Samuel Thomason against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner, and Hugh E. O'Reilly, owner, (renewal)..$3,220

19TH ST, 205 to 209 West; Peelle Co. against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)....$1,000

98TH ST, 22 West; Jacob Cohen against Reubin Sadowsky, owner; Nathan Goldfinger, contractor....$10

183D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 20x39.11; John Gordon against Wittnauer Realty Co., Inc., owner; Wenzel Plumbing and Contracting Co., contractor....$28

204TH ST, 328 and 330 West; J. P. Duffy Co. against Crescent Construction Co., owner and contractor....$174

Bronx.

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; H. A. Bergers Metal Ceiling and Fireproofing Co., Inc., against D. Howard, owner and contractor....$54

173D ST, s s, 67.9 ft e of Webster Av, 50x92; Bronx Roofing and Waterproofing Co. against Simplex Imp. Co., owner and contractor....$40

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LIEBERMAN ST, 109 and 111; James F. Egan against Volunteer Hospital of America and others, Dec. 31, 1913....$10,382

BROADWAY, n w corner of 123 St; Lewis G. Fried against Morris Schinasi and others, Aug. 5, 1914....$255

5TH AV, 2,286; Edward Segal against Edward Bach and others, April 9, 1914....$225

Bronx.

238D ST, n s, 120.1 ft w of White Plains Av; James Delavo & Co. against Arthur A. Austin and others, July 31, 1914....$60

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 127th St, 84.8x67.11; Charles E. Littlefield against Patrick Mangin and others, (ejectment proceedings;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 126th St, 17.9x83; Eversley Childs against Jacob Potsdam and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. Marcellis.

MANHATTAN ST, s e corner of 129th St, 135.2x5 inches; Charles E. Littlefield against Bernard Blumenthal and others, (ejectment proceedings;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

7TH AV, s e corner of 151st St, —x—; Charles E. Littlefield against John McTigue and others, (ejectment proceedings;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

7TH AV, s e corner of 146th St, 40x100; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

46TH ST, s s, 233 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against May E. Bannon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

60TH ST, 22 West; Abraham Davis and others against Clarence E. Anderson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Ziesser.

93TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 37.6x100.11; J. Frederic Kernochan and others against Rebecca Goldberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

93TH ST, s s, 132.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 37.6x100.11; J. Frederic Kernochan and others against Isabella Sarasohn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

114TH ST, n s, 228 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100.11; Stephen Baker, trustee, against Santo Reda and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

119TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Moses Aufses against Fortunato D'Onofrio and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. B. Lillianstern.

120TH ST, 112 East; William Crawford against Amelia S. Tobias and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,575; Newell Benton against Browline Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 228 ft n of 165th St, 22x122.6; William H. Lefferts against Paul B. Pugh and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Brush & Crawford.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, w s, adjoining s s of land formerly of Morris Baisley, 40x150; Martha Annie Arnow against George P. Baisley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. G. Mapes.

135TH ST, s s, 89.2 ft w of Third Av, 18.2x65x irregular; (2) 135th St, s s, 133.9 ft w of Third Av, 26.1x100; Margaret A. Demarest against Mary F. Deane and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

148TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6; Isabella Hart against Eric Borkstrom and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Weschler.

165TH ST, s e corner of Woodycrest Av, 50x100.8; John F. Kaiser against Dunloe Holding Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Todd & St. John.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Genuine Tapestry Brick, only $4,500; $300 down; $30 quarterly; something entirely different; souvenir Booklet "B" upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. During Subway construction take West End "L" change to Sea Beach at 62d St. Phone Bath Beach 635.

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TWO KEW HOUSES FOR SALE in best restricted section, five minutes station; plot, 50x125; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahogany; copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply Builder, John K. Turton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 39 Richmond Hill, or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6028 Murray Hill.

$150 Cash and Move In
Balance $18 Per Month

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CONSERVATION Commission.—In the matter of the APPLICATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 522, Article 9, of the Conservation Law, the Conservation Commission will meet at the Greene County Court House, in the village of Catskill, on the 15th day of September, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day for the purpose of hearing all persons, water works or municipal corporations or other civil divisions of the State of New York that may be affected by the execution of the plans of the City of New York for securing from Schoharie Creek a new and additional supply of water, plans for which have been filed with the New York State Conservation Commission, at its office, 25 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y., where the same are open for public inspection, and for the purpose of determining whether said plans are justified by public necessity, whether they provide for the proper and safe construction of all work connected therewith, whether they provide for the proper protection of the supply and watershed from contamination or provide for the proper filtration of such additional supply, and whether the same are just and equitable to the other municipalities and civil divisions of the State of New York and to the inhabitants thereof affected thereby, and whether said plans make fair and equitable provisions for the determination and payment of any and all damages to persons and property, both direct and indirect, which will result from the execution thereof.

The execution of such plans will affect lands situate in the counties of Greene, Ulster, Delaware and Schoharie, will also affect the flow of water in streams flowing in or through the counties of Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Greene, Montgomery, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Ulster and Westchester, the riparian rights on said streams, and also the water rights of said streams.

All persons, water works or municipal corporations and other civil divisions of the State of New York, who have objection to the execution of said plans, in order to be heard thereon, must file such objections thereto in writing in the office of the Conservation Commission in the city of Albany, N. Y., on or before the 14th day of September, 1914. Every objection so filed must particularly specify the grounds thereof.

No person, water works or municipal corporation or local authority can be heard in opposition thereto except on objections so filed.

Dated Albany, N. Y., July 30, 1914.

GEORGE E. VAN KENNEN,
JAMES W. FLEMING,
JOHN D. MOORE,
Conservation Commission.
JOHN J. FARRELL, Ass't Secretary to Commission.

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6 Rooms, $650 to $890
7 Rooms,
$1,050 to $1,250
All Up-to-Date Improvements
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel., 3120—Riverside.

FREMONT

$1,500.
8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths
310 W. 94th St., Near West End Av.

The OAKDALE Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6260 Greeley.

BROADWAY at 92nd
N. E. Cor., "THE ROXBOROUGH."
A house of individuality.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, **$1,500 up**
S. E. Cor., "ST. JAMES COURT."
Large, Light Rooms.
7, 8 Rooms & Bath, **$1,100 up**
Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cort.

SAVOY COURT
2064 Bailey Av., at 231st St.
High Class 3, 4, 5 Room Apts.
Near Subway; paneled dining rooms, parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, tiled baths, telephone, &c.; moderate rents; open for inspection and ready for occupancy Sept. 1. Supt. on premises.

Tel., 6410 Bryant **BING & BING** *119 West 40th*
For Rent from Oct. 1st. Immediate Occupancy Can Be Arranged.

The Stanwood
321 West 55th St.
3 & 4 Rooms & Bath
Fully Equipped Kitchens. Living Room about 19 ft. square.
Unfurnished, $62.50 to $90.
Furnished, $77.50 to $110.

12 West 69th St.
Near Central Park West.
4 Rooms & Bath,
$1,400.
Exceptionally Large and Light.

970 Park Av.
Corner 83d St.
4 Rooms and Bath, $1,100.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,500.
Suitable for physicians; private street entrance.

Strand View
309 West 99th St.
Bet. West End Av. and Riverside Drive
3 Rooms and Bath and Kitchenette $60 Per Month.
4 Rooms and Bath and Kitchen $55 Per Month.

The Poinciana
434 West 120th St.
Cor. Amsterdam Av., opposite Columbia University, overlooking the campus.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Unfurnished, $40 to $70.
Furnished, $50 to $85.

The Dearborn
350 West 55th St.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Unfurnished, $30 to $80.
Furnished, $37.50 to $97.50.

The Garland
580 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 139 St.
New Building. All Rooms Large and Light.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens, Kitchenettes.
Rental, $27.50 to $45.00.
Furnished, $37.50 to $60.00.

The Whitestone
609 West 127th St.
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
2 & 3 Rooms
and Bath and Kitchenettes.
All Night Elevator and Tel. Service.
$25 to $37.50.

Satisfactory references absolutely indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT EACH HOUSE.

THE RIVIERA

Riverside Drive &
156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away.

5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum

A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St., at Barclay.
Tel., 6390—Barclay.

THE RANSBY

324 to 326 West 84th Street,
BETWEEN WEST END AV. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
convenient to Subway, Elevated, Surface Cars and Fifth Av. Buses.
A New, Exclusive, Fireproof Apartment Hotel, catering exclusively to a High-Class Clientele.
Unfurnished Suites of 2 Desirable Rooms and Bath, Rents $50-$65.

The Selkirk
308 West 82nd Street,
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Exclusive Private House Block.
Modern Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
Unfurnished Suites of
2 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $45 to $55.

The Esperanto
229 West 105th Street,
Just East of Broadway.
Modern Elevator Apartments.
Exceptionally Large Sunny Rooms
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath,
with extra toilet.
Rents $55 to $75.

The above Houses are under direct management of the owner.
EUGENE C. HARDING, Office, 324 West 84th Street.

The ADLON | The ALJOMOR

Southwest Cor. 7th Av. & 54th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments Containing
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
And at Very Moderate Rentals.
Large Foyer and Reception Hall.
CAN BE ARRANGED TO LARGER SUITES.
References of the Highest Character Absolutely Indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Claridge Apartments

226-232 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
High Class Elevator Apartments, **6 & 7 Rooms**
All Very Large and Light.
UNIFORM SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT.
Rental $900 to $1,200 per annum
References of highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,500
9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$4,000
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
Supt. on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

Beautiful Apartment,
301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY.
SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $55; decorated to suit.

NEAR BROADWAY,
100th St., 204 West.—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $29 to $40.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

George Rosenfeld Co. Inc.
51 E. 42d St. 'Phone 1986 Murray Hill.

Lasanno Court W. 307 79th St.
(79th St. Subway Station)
An imposing, artistic, fireproof building.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths	$1,900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths	1,650
7 Rooms, 1 Bath	1,450
6 Rooms, 1 Bath	1,300

Extra rooms for servants if desired.

The Ridgewood N. E. Cor. B'way & 107th St.
Ideally located on Straus Square.

7 Rooms, 1 Bath	$1,300

The Mansfield N. E. Cor. B'way & 149th St.
Simple, dignified, substantial, homelike.

7 Rooms, 1 Bath	$960
5 Rooms, 1 Bath	540

SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734
Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; exceptional value.
Also exceptionally handsome furnished five and eight room apartments, two baths, to sublet at a sacrifice.
Supt. on premises.

"THE COLLINSON"
225 West End Ave.,
N. W. corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
6 Rooms and Bath,
$780 to $840 per annum.

"Astor Apartments"

Apthorp

Broadway, corner 79th Street

APARTMENT 20 Rooms, 5 Baths, 6 servants' rooms, fronting on West End Ave., overlooking Hudson River, $9,500 per year.

Also corner apartments on West End Ave. and Broadway of 8 rooms, including 2 servants' rooms, at attractive rentals.

Exceptional light and refrigeration; electric current without charge for all apartments.

Graham Court

At meeting of St. Nicholas and 7th Aves., 116th and 117th Sts.

HAS NO EQUAL IN THIS SECTION OF THE CITY;
6 to 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths and foyer hall.
At very attractive rental.
Booklet on application.

New Astor Apartments

Broadway, corner 76th Street

SEVEN, EIGHT AND NINE ROOMS. Three and four baths. Abundant light. Superior refrigeration. $1,900 to $3,750 per year. Booklet on application. 235 W. 75th Street.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY IN SEPTEMBER.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Avenue
Tel., Murray Hill—6960.
High Class Apartments to Lease.

315 Central Park West
N. W. Cor. 91st Street.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,750.

587 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 136th Street.
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms,
$540 to $1,500.

150 West 79th Street
7 Rooms, $1,800.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths,
Duplex & Simplex, $2,650 & $2,700.

1,211 Madison Avenue
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,500 to $1,800.

77 East 89th Street
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,500 to $1,600.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES EACH HOUSE.

---

755 Park Ave.

Corner 72d Street.
New fireproof apartment house, situated in most exclusive neighborhood,
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Apartments of
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500
Renting Agent on Premises.
FURTHER PARTICULARS AND PLANS,
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Av.

---

150 East 72d St.,

Southeast corner Lexington Av.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments,
Now Ready for Occupancy.
APARTMENTS OF
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,500 to $2,650
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Further Particulars and Information from
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
4, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $540 to $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $660 to $1,000.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners,
3,482 Broadway.

WEST END HALL
840 West End Avenue,
N. E. cor. 101st St.
Superior Elevator Apartments
7-8-9 rooms, 2 baths.
$1,200 per annum and upwards.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent.
901 Columbus Ave. Cor. 104th St.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,300-$1,500. Supt., on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

7 ROOMS & BATH, $1200-$1800
On a Central Park block. In a fireproof building having standard service and all-night elevators. Rooms are of large size and light. All apartments face the south. Unusual transportation facilities, 6th Av. Elevated and Broadway and 7th Avenue line terminals on the block. Most desirable quiet and accessible location in the city.
127 WEST 58TH ST.
Apply on premises, or Phone 1800 Riverside

995 MADISON AV.,
Northeast Corner 77th St.
Highest class modern fireproof building; 8 large sunny rooms, 3 fine baths.
LIGHTEST AND BEST VENTILATED APARTMENTS IN CITY.
Supt. on premises, or Chas. Guiden, 56 Elizabeth St.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First class modern fireproof apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths; rents $1,400-$1,800. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises, or owners, BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO., 7 East 42d St.

KINGS COURT
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
7-9 rooms, elevator, heat, light. Call
Kavanagh, 998 Madison Av.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

—for Rent from October 1st—
IN SOME INSTANCES POSSESSION MAY BE HAD AT AN EARLIER DATE

DORILTON,
171 West 71st Street, N. E. Corner of Broadway.
Most Central Location.
7, 8 AND 10 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500.
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.

BARNARD,
106 Central Park West, South Corner of 71st Street.
Subway and Elevated at 72d Street.
6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,200 TO $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.

BRAENDER,
Central Park West, South Corner 102d Street.
5, 6, 7, 9 AND 12 ROOMS, 1 TO 3 BATHS.
RENTS $720 TO $2,000.

ROSLEIGH COURT,
1 West 85th Street,
North corner Central Park West.
4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 1 AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,000 TO $3,000.

PASADENA,
Southwest corner Broadway and 61st St.
2, 3, 4 and 11 rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $600 TO $2,800.

ALFREDO,
3,875 Broadway,
Southwest corner 162d St.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $480 TO $840.

FLORENCE COURT,
Southwest corner Amsterdam Av. and 176th St.
5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $40 TO $42.50 PER MONTH.

POWELLTON,
229 West 97th St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $2,200.

WASHINGTON IRVING,
601 West 151st St.
Northwest corner Broadway.
4, 5, 6 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $960.

STRATFORD-AVON,
210 Riverside Drive.
North corner 93d St.
9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $2,500 TO $3,200.

CHERBOURG,
Central Park West,
North corner 92d St.
9 and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $1,600 TO $2,200.

FRANKLYN HALL,
961 St. Nicholas Av.,
Bet. 158th and 159th Sts.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $408 TO $540.

ELLERSLIE COURTS,
Block front west side Broadway, 140th St. to 141st St.
6 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $780.

CAROLYN COURT,
565 West 162d St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $504 TO $840.

GREENWICH,
446 Central Park West.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $1,000.

WARWICK ARMS,
101 West 80th St.
Northwest corner Columbus Av.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $1,400 TO $1,600.

DOROTHEA,
331 West 101st St.
8 Rooms and Bath.
RENT $1,400.

140 WEST 111TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $47.50 TO $55 PER MONTH.

77-79 WEST 92D ST.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $46 TO $61 PER MONTH.

NORMAN,
37-43 West 93d St.
4, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $760 TO $1,600.

ADELINE COURT,
605 West 142d St.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $780.

LANCASHIRE,
353 West 85th St.
5 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $2,000.

BELVOIR,
472 West End Av.
Southeast corner 83d St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $1,600 TO $1,800.

STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 West 86th and 77 West 85th Sts.,
East side Columbus Av.
6, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800

CASTLETON AND SAGUENAY,
Block front east side of Broadway,
Between 142d and 143d Sts.
4, 5, 6 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $420 TO $900.

HAZELTON COURT,
3,099 Broadway.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath;
3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
RENTS $360 TO $540.

ARDSLEIGH,
720 West 180th St.
5 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $600.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
310 Convent Av.,
Southwest corner 143d St.
5 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $720 TO $960.

SYLVIA HALL,
560 West 144th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $360 TO $780.

MALVERN,
47 Claremont Av.
5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $540 TO $600.

220-228-240-248 AUDUBON AVE.
176th to 178th St.
4, 5 and 6 Extra Large Rooms.
RENTS $35 TO $55 PER MONTH.

VICTOR HALL,
622 West 118th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $900 TO $1,100.

64-66 WEST 88TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $600 TO $720.

62-64 EAST 90TH ST.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $42.50 TO $60 PER MONTH.

EL DORADO
Central Park West, 90th to 91st St.
8, 9, 10 and 14 Rooms.
RENTS $1,500 TO $4,000.

CHARLEMAGNE & RAMONA,
528-532 West 111th St.
Elevated and Subway at 110th St.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $600 TO $1,100.

ALBEA,
325 West 93d St.
7 Rooms.
RENTS $900 TO $1,100.

HOHENZOLLERN,
495 West End Av.,
Southwest corner 84th St.
7, 9, 10 and 11 Rooms.
RENTS $1,800 TO $2,700.

STRATHALLAN,
350 West 88th St.
8, 9, and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
RENTS $1,900 TO $3,000.

HEATHCOTE HALL,
609 West 114th St.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
4 and 5 Rooms, Kitchen.
RENTS $600 TO $960.

CHILMARK HALL,
Hamilton Place, Northwest corner 143d.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $660.

LARCHMONT,
448 Central Park West,
South corner 105th St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $1,100.

HOLLAND COURT,
315 West 98th St.
3 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $660 TO $1,400.

ST. FRANCIS COURT,
Riverside Drive, north corner 135th St.
6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $780 TO $1,200.

HADRIAN,
225 West 80th St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $720 TO $1,200.

TALLADEGA,
61 Hamilton Place,
Southeast corner 140th St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $780 TO $840.

66 & 72 EAST 77TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $840.

107-109 WEST 82D ST.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $720 TO $780.

159 WEST 80TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $600 TO $780.

Our annual booklet, containing descriptive matter and floor plans of over 100 apartment houses, is now ready for circulation. Inform us of your requirements and full information of these properties will be forwarded.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co.
Broadway Cor. 80th Street.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th ST. and at 163rd ST.
REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

115 and 123 East 53rd St.
NEW APARTMENTS
In the Fashionable
PARK AV. SECTION.
Two Buildings with Connecting Court, Providing Exceptional Light & Air.
6 AND 7 ROOMS,
2 AND 3 BATHS
$1,560 TO $2,600
EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS.
Booklets upon request.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
546 5TH AVENUE,
CORNER 45TH ST. 'PHONE, 1262—BRYANT.

Murray Hill Apartments,
122-128 East 34th Street,
S. W. Cor. of Lex. Av. & 34th St.
Apartments of
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Convenient to the Subway, Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
81 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 4641.

N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
Also
1 Room & Bath.
Rent $600-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

RUTHERFORD, HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR
206-210 East 17th St.
Beautiful Apartments of Large, Light Rooms, adjacent to Rutherford Park, in a refined residential section. Conveniently located.
4 & 5 rooms, $456 to $540
Berlin Renting Agency, 141 E. 17 St. 3382 Stuyv.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

226-236 WEST 70th Street

Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Two New, High Class, Fireproof Elevator Apartments
Suites of 6-5-4 Rooms and Baths
Also 3 Rooms with Kitchenette
containing every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartment
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE STREET
RENTS MODERATE
Ready for Occupancy Aug. 1st
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION
NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

On account of general conditions
HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW, DUPLEX.
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 E. 58 St.

NO. ONE LEXINGTON AVENUE.
Gramercy Park.
Duplex Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,800.
Duplex Apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, $4,500.
Apply to Superintendent, or
GAINES & DRENNAN CO., INC.,
25 East 26th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 314.

BROOKLYN.

315 to 327 Eastern Parkway
COR. FRANKLIN AVE.
Rents $28 to $55
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and kitchenette, and 3, 4, and 5 room regular apartments, with all light, exceptionally large rooms. Every conceivable improvement and comfort has been embodied in the construction of these apartments, including asbestos flooring in kitchens. Superintendent on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Place or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway or St. Johns Place car to Franklin Av.

Nothing lost that cannot be found by The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The low pressure area over the Central West has lost its definite character. Thunder showers, however, continued from the Lake region eastward and extended into the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and Indiana. Local thunder showers also continued in the East Gulf States, Georgia, and Florida. Showers in the Central Valleys were followed by a decided fall in temperature, and moderate temperatures continue in the Northwest.

In the Ohio Valley and the East temperatures are still high, while in the South and the Far West they differed but little from the seasonal average.

Unsettled, showery weather will continue Thursday in the Upper Mississippi Valley, followed by generally fair weather Friday. During Thursday or Thursday night the showers will extend into the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, and during Thursday night or Friday into the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States there will be thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday. In the West and Northeast generally fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday. Temperature changes will not be decided, except from the Ohio Valley eastward, where thunder showers will be accompanied by a considerable drop.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Thursday and Friday will be moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate south except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Thursday; probably showers extreme south portion; Friday partly cloudy.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday, preceded by showers extreme south; Friday partly cloudy.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Thursday; showers at night or on Friday.

Western New York—Local showers Thursday; Friday partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	75	75	4 P. M.	79	95
6 A. M.	73	73	6 P. M.	72	86
9 A. M.	72	81	9 P. M.	67	80
12 M.	76	90	11 P. M.	66	80

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 75; at 8 P. M. it was 82. Maximum temperature, 95 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 73 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.99 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:40	14 W. 112 St.; Joseph Ray	Trifling
1:05	2 Allen St.; Aoldmark & Son	Slight
6:20	182 Park Row; Fred'k Laoote	$1,000
10:00	74 Oliver St.; Fred'k Garone	Slight
P. M.		
12:20	346 W. 41 St.; James Conday	Slight
2:10	16 Dey St.; W. U. Tel. Co.	Slight
2:30	254 W 112th St.; Jacob Barnbas	$25
4:15	938 E. 167th St.; Isidore Thar	Slight
4:35	831 Jennings St.; S. Savifillitto	Slight
5:05	863 Bronx Park Av.; J. Lebardi	Slight
5:45	136 W. 137th St.; E. Hoffman	Slight
6:40	438 W. 18th St.; Cons. Gas Co.	Slight
8:35	275 W. 140 St.; Moses Levy	Slight
9:30	190 St., at Fairmont Av.; Geo. Conklin	$1,000
9:40	793 E. 166 St.; Wm. Wilhelm	Slight
10:30	423-439 W. 55 St.; Standard M. O. Co.	Slight
11:15	4 Av. and 9 St.; Mad. Av. car	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Col. J. L. Chamberlain, Dept. Insp., Western Dept., Sept. 1 to Governors Island, for duty as Dept. Insp. of the Eastern Dept.

Lt. Col. G. H. Cameron, Cav., to detached Sept. 1; Lt. Col. H. T. Allen, Gen. Staff, from detached Aug. 31.

Changes in C. A. C.: Capt. A. H. Sunderland from duty as Asst. to the Chief of C. A. Capt. W. F. Hase, 88 Co., to this city, for duty as asst. to Chief of C. A.

Officers of the C. E. detailed to enter the class at the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C., for the term to begin Oct. 1 and will report Sept. 24: 1st Lts. W. M. Chubb, F. K. Newcomer, C. F. Williams, G. R. Young, R. U. Nicholas, and M. Bertman; 2d Lts. L. J. Dillow, J. A. Dorst, R. W. Putnam, and L. E. Oliver. Lts. Newcomer, Nicholas, and Putnam are relieved from duty with 1st Bat. of Engrs. and to this city; Lts. Young, Bertman, and Dorst from duty with 1st Bat. of Engrs. and will retain their present station; Lts. S. Chubb and Dillow relieved from duty with 2d Bat. of Engrs., at proper time to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for temp. duty, then to this city and take station; Lts. Williams and Oliver from duty with 2d Bat. of Engrs., to Ft. Leavenworth for temp., then to Washington Barracks, and take station there.

1st Lt. L. R. James, 3 Inf., from Va. Military Inst., Lexington, Va., Aug. 23, to his regt.

Maj. M. Hay, 13 Cav., from assignment to that regt. Aug. 31.

Capt. S. Y. Britt, retired, relieved from duty at Ouachita College, Ark., Aug. 31; to his home.

Maj. G. H. R. Gosman, M. C., from duty at Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Fran., to Alcatrazes, Cal., for duty at the the military prison.

Capt. A. von Schader, M. C., on arrival in U. S., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. R. C. Langon, Inf., to this city Sept. 1 for temp. duty; then to his station.

1st Lt. G. A. Lynch, Inf., report not later than Sept. 1 to Chief, Div. of Militia Affairs, for temp. duty.

Capt. J. C. McArthur, 10 Inf., at once to Newport News for duty as Transport Q. M.

Orders of Aug. 14 relating to 1st Lt. W. G. Meade, 2 Cav., revoked.

Brig. Gen. H. Liggett, to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

2d Lt. F. J. Gerstner, 16 Cav., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Fran., for examination for promotion to determine his fitness for detail in the Sig. Cor.; then to his station.

2d Lt. J. G. Burr, 5 F. A., is assigned to his present regt. as a 2d Lt. to fill a vacancy.

Maj. C. C. Whitcomb, M. C., to Newport News without delay for temp. duty on a transport.

Leaves: 1st Lt. J. R. McGinness, Inf., 7 days; Capt. W. E. Cooper, M. C. one month.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. D. W. Knox, Atl. torpedo flotilla to sick leave 3 months.

Lt. Com. W. Bertholf, commissioned from March 5.

Lt. C. H. J. Keppler, commissioned from April 28.

Lt. R. C. Grady, Bath Iron Works, Me., to the Birmingham.

Lt. M. E. Manly, the Wyoming, to orders.

Jr. Lt. H. Bolt to Naval Academy.

Jr. Lt. L. H. Maxfield, recvg. ship at Norfolk to Works of Wight Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Jr. Lt. J. C. V. DeCarr, the New Jersey, to orders.

Jr. Lt. R. E. Hughes, the West Virginia, to recvg. ship at San Fran.

Jr. Lt. L. C. Davis, the Arkansas, to orders.

Jr. Lt. S. B. McKinney, the Wyoming, to orders.

Ens. H. H. Bouson, the Connecticut, to temp. duty at Naval Torpedo Station, Newport.

Ens. W. D. Chandler, Jr., the Utah, to the Tonopah.

Med. Dir. E. R. Stitt, commissioned from Nov. 20, 1913.

Med. Inspr. C. M. De Valin, commissioned from June 5.

Surg. A. D. McLean, commissioned from June 18.

Surg. E. G. Parker, Naval Academy, to the South Dakota.

Surg. C. P. Kindleberger, to Naval Academy.

Surg. W. S. Hoen, the South Dakota, to Pacific reserve fleet.

Surg. J. Ohnesorg, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Penn., to the Tennessee.

Paymaster W. R. Bowne, New York Yard, to the Tennessee.

Ch. Bosn. W. Jaenicke, the Maine, to Phila. Yard.

Bosn. D. F. Meade, the Illinois, to orders.

Ch. Gun. W. J. Foley, to Training Station, Gt. Lakes.

Ch. Mach. K. D. Grant, the Maine, to Phila. Yard.

Ch. Carp. J. M. Simms, the West Virginia, to the Jupiter.

Ch. Carp. E. L. Kempton, the Jupiter, to the West Virginia.

Carp. F. Mackie, Mare Island Yard, to Craig Shipbuilding Co., Long Beach, Cal.

Paymaster Clerk A. P. M. Shock, appointed to the Maine.

Paymaster Clerk H. Lawson, appointed to recvg. ship at Puget Sound.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta, at San Pedro de Macoris; California and Hopkins, at La Paz; Chauncey, at Nagasaki; Virginia and New Jersey, at Guantanamo; Proteus, at Hampton Roads, and the Callao, at Canton.

Sailed—Caesar, Catalina Island for Port-au-Prince; Hull, San Diego, for San Fran.; Dubuque, Montreal for Portsmouth, N. H.; Washington and Prairie, Puerto Plata, for Santo Domingo City; Jupiter, Tiburon, Cal., for Bremerton; Osceola, Guantanamo for San Juan; Tecumseh, Norfolk for Washington; Justin, San Fran. for San Diego; Denver, Manzanillo for Acapulco.

The Maine, now at Tangier, Morocco, ordered to Annapolis, Md.

The Uncas, ordered from Hampton Roads to Providence, R. I., towing the ex-Newark, then return to Norfolk.

The Proteus will leave Hampton Roads Aug. [illegible] for Vera Cruz, Mex.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 4 P. M., Aug. 20: Patrol. J. C. Hartmayer, 63 to 69. Mutual: Charles Comcill, 35 to 39; W. G. Decker, 39 to 35.

Temporary assignments: Capt. E. I. Walsh, 4 Insp. Dist., to command 3 Insp. Dist. in addition to his own for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Aug. 2; Lieuts. J. C. Vissers, 15 to 99 for 10 days, from 9 A. M. Aug. 22; F. J. Finn, 22 to 7 for 5 days, from 9 A. M. Aug. 19; Patrol. J. J. Quinn, 4 to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 9; James Donlin, 15 to Det. Bu. for 5 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 18; F. A. Wilson, 23 to Bureau of Telegraph, Queens, for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 20; O. W. Halsted, 26 to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 20; S. H. Weinstein, 29 to P. O. Squad, duty in corridors of City Hall for 12 days, from 9 A. M. Aug. 19; F. G. List and T. C. Dowd, 39 to 3 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 20; John Pierce, 40 to Bridge Prect. for motorcycle duty for 24 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 19; Edward Turner, 80, as station house attendant for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 19; W. A. Miller, 156 to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 18.

Leaves with pay: Inspector F. J. Morris, 3 Insp. Dist., for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Aug. 19, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. F. L. Burke, 31, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Aug. 19; Peter Kraft, 146th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Aug. 16.

Applications for pay approved: Patrol. F. J. M. Buckley, 85, from noon, April 14, to 12 P. M. April 20, while on sick report; F. H. Pennell, 149, from 7:48 A. M. July 6 to 8 A. M. July 16, while under suspension.

In order to reduce the number of telephone messages between Headquarters and commands, requests for transfers or temporary assignments of members of the force shall, except in cases of immediate need, be forwarded at least four days before the transfers or assignments requested are to be effective. The advice of the transfer or assignment order will not be transmitted by telephone unless it is to be effective before the daily printed special orders can be delivered.

Fire Department.

The following-named members will report to T. S. Richards at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and 67th Street, for practice at 10 A. M. Thursday Aug. 20: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 28; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; Charles Charous, Eng. 221; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; Frank Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Hermon Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; Joseph Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; Joseph Stack, H. & L. 148.

Leaves without pay: R. J. Meehan, Eng. 80, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 19; Lieut. G. A. Buchanan, Eng. 18, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 19; T. J. Barry, No. 2, Eng. 40, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 20; J. V. Bruton, H. & L. 42, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; J. J. Kahrs, H. & L. 44, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 22; Capt. John O'Connor, No. 1, Eng. 50, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 21; J. J. Deasy, Eng. 26, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; E. F. Meany, Eng. 23, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 20; Le Roy Parker, H. & L. 14, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 20; Capt. James Sherlock, H. & L. 2, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 24.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

82d, 110 West.—Four-story brownstone front in good condition; 15 tons coal in cellar; electric lighted; would like to rent for unexpired lease, 2 years 1 month; will make some reduction in rent to satisfactory tenant. Towns, 298 Central Park West. Tel. Riverside 6710.

133 West 15th St.
20 ft. private House, 10 rooms and bath.
Caretaker in house.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Bronxville.—For rent or sale, furnished or unfurnished, house with 10 rooms and 2 baths; all improvements; hot-water heat; lot 200x100; ten minutes from station; immediate possession. Room 920, 2 Rector St. Tel. 2535 Rector.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle.

For sale or rent, 20-room beautiful residence; 4 baths. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St. Tel. 746 New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Five, six, seven, and eight-room bungalows with all city improvements; finest wateringplace on Long Island; near New York, 40 minutes by train; price, $2,700 and upward; terms same as rent. Call or write Samuel Eichen, 243 West 34th St., New York; phone 1760 Greeley.

A very big bargain, elegant piece of land, 100x200, very fine location at Huntington, L. I., 2 blocks from trolley, 10 minutes from harbor, for $295; $15 cash, balance in 5 years; very high land; near school, church, and stores; title guaranteed. C. Morton, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; can be seen until 8 P. M.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

Arverne.—Large cottage, small price; location corner, near station and ocean; 15 rooms, completely furnished; $2,500 cash wanted. Address Necessity, Y 244 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

At Ridgewood.—Highest section, new house, 7 rooms; large living room with open fireplace; steam heat, oak floors; every improvement; eight minutes' walk station; offered much below cost and on easy terms; perhaps it's your opportunity.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Ridgewood, N. J.; Fone 555.

Bargain.—English home, $5,500; easy terms; plot 50x150 feet, high in healthy Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; near golf course, 20 min. to lake, country club, station; 35 min. to city; Lackawanna R. R.; 7 rooms, foyer hall, fireplace, bath, return veranda; steam heat; attic; every city convenience; select neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804.

Plots for sale, 100 feet front by 200 to 356 feet deep, Ramapo Hills; 30 miles Erie main line, good commuters' service, 12 minutes walk; graded school, 10 minutes' walk; fine cash bargain to desirable parties. Box 42 Mahwah, N. J.

Fall renters, try Ridgewood; it's delightful; modern homes at from $40 to $125 per month; A-1 train service. Write for booklet, time table, and map. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Am sacrificing new 8-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located. Investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $100 monthly. 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For rent at Shippan Point, Stamford, a new 8-room cottage, tiled bathroom, all improvements; veranda; with bathing beach and tennis court privileges. To lease unfurnished by the year; rental $800. A bargain; decorate to suit tenant. Apply to The Atlantic Realty Company, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange city residence worth $20,000, 200 feet from Prospect Park West, for suburban home. Y 258 Times Annex.

To Let—Furnished.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old country home, large residence modernized, barn, grounds, fruit; equity $15,000; rent $100 monthly; exceptional opportunity. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

Take your vacation in September; it's cheaper. Write for special rents, new 8-room furnished cottage. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

Rent furnished house, six rooms, bath; all improvements; garage; near trolley, school; $60 month; September to April or longer. Box 166, Huntington, L. I.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Unfurnished.

TO LET, AT WESTWOOD, N. J., handsome bungalow apartment, newly decorated; hardwood floors throughout; three porches; [illegible] large lawn, and garden for exclusive use; large living room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom; four sleeping rooms can be arranged; every improvement; rent $31 per month.
E. P. SLOAT, Owner,
818 Broadway, New York.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

FLOORS FOR LIGHT BUSINESS.

3 East 17th St., near 5th Av.	$35
49 3d Av., near 10th St.	$32
114 3d Av., near 14th St.	$35-$40
5 3d Av., near 7th, (2d floor)	$30

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,200 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

A large double store, with basement, splendidly situated and adapted for first-class market, dry grocery or druggist; lease on favorable terms. 1,163 Madison Av. at 86th.

Will rent part or all second floor, modern building, 40 x 100; just off Broadway; Handsome showroom for sale. Arthur J. Lewy, 15 West 26th St.

266 West 53d St., near 8th Av., four-story building, store and first floor for business; possession now; rent low. Inquire Sauervein, 882 8th Av.

Furnished office, near Custom House; unexpired lease May 1st, 1915; free use furniture to lessee. A 314 Times Downtown.

Sub-divide floor, suitable for milliner, corsetier, dressmaker. Barnett & Krohn, 16 West 38th St.

Two stables, 38 stalls; wagon or storage yard room; East 15th St. Bohlen, 23d St., corner 3d Av.

Broadway store and basement near 37th St., $3,600. Greeley 2542. Nevahone Company.

121 West 83d.—Floor, suitable for dressmaker or like business; show window.

19th St., 446 West.—Desirable store; candy, bakery, dairy; cheap. Apply janitor.

15TH, 637 EAST.—Vacant; 5,000 square feet; $60. BOHLEN, 23d and 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS, 81x45; steam heat, elec. elevator, $60. 780 Madison St., cor. Patchen, B'klyn.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Westwood-Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

121st St., 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful, light, outside apartment, elegantly furnished, two or three rooms, with bath and kitchenette; restaurant, reception room, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

139th St., 610 West.—Beautiful seven-room apartment; completely furnished; exceptionally fine.

Large, elegant rooms, latest improvements, kitchenette; rent moderate. Simonson, 118 West 43d.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Daintily furnished studio, kitchenette, bath. King. Phone 876 Col.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—By young couple, furnished apartment, five or six rooms, to sublet or rent; must be east side, between 35th and 50th Sts.; rent not to exceed $150 per month. Y 252 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

SEMIRAMIS,
137 West 110th St.
Facing Central Park; near "L" and Subway stations; high-class elevator apartments 6 and 7 rooms.
Rents $720, $900.
Supt. or L. Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

165 WEST 80TH ST.,
one block from "L" and one block from Subway. Apartments to let, seven rooms and bath; all rooms in fine condition; rent $50; will make any change to suit tenant; apartments contain all modern improvements; reasonable concessions. Apply on premises.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
818-828 West 51st.—Attractive apartments; 5, 6, and 7 large light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

Attractive terms, new 6 modern light room elevator apartments, $38 up; telephone, electricity, continuous service; also doctor's apartment. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.,) near elevated, Subway.

94th, 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; 6 light rooms, 1 bath, 2 toilets; and one first floor, 8 fine rooms, 2 baths, extra large.

Attractive studios, living room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchenette; electricity; $1,200. 40 West 86th St.

84th St., 150 West.—Seven exceptionally large, light and desirable rooms and bath; all modern improvements. $45-$50. Chas. S. Kohler, 901 Columbus Av., cor. 104th.

106th St., 158 West, (near Amsterdam Av.)—Exceptionally desirable 4 and 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; $30 to $36. Chas. S. Kohler, 901 Columbus Av., cor. 104th.

607 West 136th St.—Four, five, six, seven rooms; very large and attractive; all improvements; $30-$55.

67th St., 129-135 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent, $27-$29.

181st St., 565 West.—Five large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elegant location; telephone; $30-$32.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable kitchenette apartment, $40; bath, conveniences; also one furnished.

The Winfield, 207 West 56th St.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,380 to $1,560.

149 West 57th St., Near 7th Av.—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $900 to $1,200; studios $840.

63d St., 159 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; decorated; $33.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 5, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Riverside Drive, 270, Corner 99th St.—7 rooms; $1,400; 9 rooms, $2,500.

18th St., 342 West.—Decorated 6 rooms, bath; rent, $24. Apply janitor.

HOPKINS & BOYD,
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

Seven grand outside, sunny rooms, two baths; $52-$58. 615 West 176th.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance. 191 Park Ave.

130th, 202 West.—Desirable modern apartment seven large, light rooms, $40, $55.

85 Old Broadway.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $15.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms and bath; all improvements; $8.

East Side.

FOR RENT.—Unfurnished triplex apartment, 9 D 471 Park Av., (58th St.) 9 outside rooms, 3 bathrooms, and 2 maids' rooms. Present lessee wishes to sublet to Oct. 1, 1916. Inspection of apartment by appointment. Apply 471 Park Av. For terms, &c., write Mrs. John Sinclair, Williamstown, Mass.

SUBLET $1,800 APARTMENT, 1,293 MADISON AV., COR. 92D, UNFURNISHED, SEVEN ROOMS, BATH, ALL LIGHT; WILL ACCEPT REASONABLE OFFER. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

113 East 79th St.—Two upper floors, private house; seven large rooms, kitchen, bath. Y 267 Times Annex.

44 EAST 49TH ST.
Apartment 7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms; rent $1,600.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Madison Av., 1,785.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Bronx.

1,511 Anthony Av., (corner Tremont Av.)—Six rooms and bath; large and sunny with all improvements; $34-$38.

Boston Road, 1,038.—Telephone, electric lights, decorated; 4 rooms, bath; $20. Janitor.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, near Washington Square, three large, light rooms, kitchen or kitchenette, and bath; modern conveniences; not over $50 rent. N 37 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay, five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

New York State.

I am a DOCTOR and PHYSICAL TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercise, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c., will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Kaine, Sparkill, N. Y., and 35 Franklin St., city.

Board on fruit farm, $7 up; arrange. White, 303 West 40th St. Tel. 34 Bryant.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR,
BAY VIEW LODGE,
Montauk Av. and Bay; beautiful rooms; modern improvements; references; open until Nov. 1. Phone 1808 Hammels.

New Jersey.

EXPERIENCED New York woman, locating in Montclair, desires communication with people wishing comfortable home in beautiful suburb; accessible to New York; references. Hudson, 20 Atlantic Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

ALLENHURST.—Private cottage, near ocean; accommodate few. Particulars 42 West 91st St., N. Y. City. Phone 2871 Riverside.

Connecticut.

Exceptional opportunity is offered for two adults to receive board in refined private home, beautifully situated; bathing; excellent table; reasonable. M. Millard, Cos Cob, 413J.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47 (12th St.).—Cool rooms, private bath, modern conveniences; references.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

89TH, 1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water; table guests; reference.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; ref.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable rooms; board optional; table guests accommodated.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, newly decorated; parlor dining; table guests; moderate rates.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; refined neighborhood; table guests; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with board; reference.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Homelike; few accommodated; near park, "L"; telephone; table guests.

93D, 109 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, newly decorated; private bath; parlor dining room.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent board; private house. Strauss.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large and small homelike rooms; unsurpassed table; guests accommodated.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; home cooking; reference.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; well-kept house; table guests accommodated.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive front room; superior German table; private; elevator apartment. Brockmann.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, WEST.—South room; river view; excellent board. Phone 209 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
a charming suburban residence, 30 minutes Manhattan, fare 5c., offering to its guests the rare combination of a most excellent cuisine among delightful surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up, including meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, Staten Island.

THE WOODBURY, 865 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms; large and small; reasonable.

18TH ST., 118 EAST.—Attractive rooms in fine private house; moderate rates; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-sized room, bath, $4.50; large room, bath, $6.

59TH, 144 EAST.—Newly decorated private house; New England family; gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 360, (40th St.)—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; phone; meals optional.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room, private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single, gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath; electricity, telephone; select; reasonable.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.
Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

55TH, 331 WEST.—Two small rooms; reasonable; telephone; bath; gentlemen; breakfast optional.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Exceptionally breezy, modern rooms; elevator, telephone; decidedly convenient. Edwards.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Room with bath; very moderate to permanent tenant; references.

65TH ST., 59 WEST, (THE OMAHA.)
Beautiful room; southern exposure; completely, newly furnished; never used; electricity, elevator; minute to Subway, "L," surface lines; exceptionally desirable; good class; reasonable. O'Halloran.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-furnished house; every convenience; large and small rooms.

69TH, 111 W.—Attractive rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house; moderate terms.

73TH ST., 182 WEST.—Large, communicating front rooms, newly furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large, medium, small; all conveniences; Summer rates; private house.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium, cool rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished large and medium rooms; breakfast optional; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with private bath; parlor floor, suitable physician.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, airy front room; conveniences; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 160 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished house; sanitary; large, small rooms, private baths; telephone; very reasonable.

78TH, 232 WEST.—Front and back parlor, attractive; private bath; transients accommodated.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; continuous hot water.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Spacious second-floor room; private bath; southern exposure; reasonable.

82D, 36 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric lights; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; single, double rooms; parlor floor for doctor; board.

90TH ST., 58 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; board optional; reasonable.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large or small, well-kept rooms; reasonable; convenient.

92D, 46 WEST.—Nice, cool rooms; one minute to "L"; $3, $5, $7; telephone.

90TH, 58 WEST.—All year round; homelike; comfortable, light rooms; telephone; Subway express.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Double, single outside rooms, modern elevator apartment; Subway one block, "L" three blocks. Apartment 7 E.

105TH ST., 230 WEST.—Outside room, one flight; private family; reference. Magrave.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, outside room; southern exposure; attractively furnished in elevator apartment; strictly private family. Apartment 65.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; other large, small rooms; electricity, steam; reasonable.

115TH, 422 WEST.—Room, cool; University Heights, near Subway, 116th "L," 110th. Shafor.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near subway, Park, Drive; beautiful, cool, outside rooms, single, double, or en suite, with kitchenette; elegantly furnished; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

138TH, 603 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished front rooms, parlor and bedroom; reasonable; refined gentlemen, couple; elevator. Apartment 41.

144TH, 549 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Pleasant room; all conveniences; $3 week; kitchen privileges; business woman; references exchanged. Gough.

145TH ST., 355 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor, bedroom; single or en suite; elevator; Subway, "L"; private family. Robinson.

162D St., 550 West, (near Broadway.)—Large rooms, newly furnished; private house; suitable for couples; board optional.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 309 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BANK ST., 27, (near West 11th.)—Nicely furnished single and double front rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; phone; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, Corner 66th St.—Lovely room, overlooking park, 7th floor, adjoining bath; private family. Rayling.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Apt. 4D.)—Hudson view; one or connecting rooms; running hot, cold water; gentleman, couple; Sub. station.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Choice of two cheerful rooms; running water; $5, $7; private family. Phone 2916 Riverside.

THE ROSSLYN, 404-406 West 23d St.—It will please you to look at our beautifully furnished rooms; $3 up.

WANTED—A refined young lady for room. 343 East 57th St. Rehn.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG MAN, single, would like nicely furnished room, good board, private family; German cooking preferred; between 28th and 42d Sts. N 69 Times.

17TH ST., 45 EAST.—Hebrew young man desires furnished room; shower bath preferred.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Non-housekeeping suite; rooms, service; quiet residence block; Greenwich village; exceptional; steam heat, fireplaces. N 46 Times.

10TH ST., 48 WEST.—In private house, entire floor; three large rooms and bath; north and south exposure.

40th, 66 W.—Furnished, bath; suitable party of gentlemen; private house; references.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED—Two rooms; first-class location, with refined family; permanent. N 66 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

BUYER.—Experienced and competent woman for a high-class hosiery and knit underwear department. T 5 Times.

NURSE for two children over 5; willing to assist with light housework; country, near city; references. R 213 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Wanted, three or four young lady expert typists, touch system, graduates of high or commercial school, for balance of Summer; $8. Apply Thursday. W. A. Young, Room 1,323, 24 Walker St., N. Y. C.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 39th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

A HIGH GRADE real estate firm desires experienced men for renting business property; salary and commission. T 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, under 25 years of age; must be first-class bookkeeper and familiar with detail work of advertising agency; $250 cash security required. Henry E. Bennett, 61 Leonard St., New York. Tel. Franklin 4350.

BUYER.—High-class department store offers a young man of ability and experience position as buyer in housefurnishing department; splendid opportunity for good man. T 6 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE WANTED to teach common branches in an elementary school; must have disciplinary and pedagogical ability. Call personally with references at 470 West 145th St., Thursday, between 3:30 and 6 P. M.

DEPARTMENT MANAGER.

MAN WITH BROAD BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE, TO MANAGE THE STOCK RECORD AND MERCHANDISE STATISTICS OF A VERY LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; SOME DRY GOODS EXPERIENCE HELPFUL, THOUGH NOT INDISPENSABLE; WRITE FULLY, GIVING AGE, HABITS, POSITIONS HELD WITH DUTIES AND SALARY OF EACH, LOWEST ACCEPTABLE SALARY, &C.; ONLY THOSE GIVING FULL DETAILS WILL BE INTERVIEWED. A. A. 31 TIMES.

MANAGER.—Experienced life insurance office manager, (one with experience in H. O. of Industrial Co. preferred,) to take full charge of home office of growing Middle West company, doing both regular, ordinary, as well as monthly premium business; must be able to figure reserves and do some actuarial work; splendid opening for energetic, bright man, as company is growing fast, and you will come right along with us; in writing give full particulars as to age, experience, &c.; all replies will be considered strictly confidential. Y 276 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Industrious, thoroughly experienced in cotton, wool, half, waste, allied branches, wanted on commission basis. A 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Trading stamps; salesmen with established trade; salary and commission. Apply Room 821, 25 Broad St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman on shirts; commission basis; call, 2 till 5. Paotrolski & Sons, 139 West 22d St.

STOCK CLERK.—High school graduate; good opportunity. T 10 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

SALESMAN.—A splendid opportunity for salesman acquainted with real estate owners or agents; those having sold coal or heating apparatus particularly adapted for position; big man can make a great deal of money with us on commission basis; we have a patented coal saving device guaranteeing 25 per cent. saving any one's coal, but in most cases saving 35 per cent. to 40 per cent. for ten successive years. Address, with particulars, National Fuel Saver Corporation, 103 Park Av.

SALESMAN TO CARRY SPECIALTY LINE OF MUSLIN DRAWERS AND COMBINATIONS; EAST, WEST, COAST, AND SOUTHERN TERRITORY; ON STRICTLY COMMISSION. McCATHIE CO., PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $5 to $20 a day while you learn. National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001 C, Candler Bldg., Times Sq.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Bldg., New York City, Dept. 13.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
80 Church St., New York.

MANAGER—Thorough technical knowledge of the making up of books, covers, printing, binding, illustrations, &c.; 30-35; $2,500-$3,500.

MANAGER AND BUYER—Experienced in notions, cutlery, belts, $2,500-$3,500; also man familiar with buying stationery, toys, cut glass, silver; would consider a man with department store or five and ten cent store experience, $1,500-$1,800.

SUPERINTENDENT—Manufacturer of ladies' wear; must be first-class mechanic, familiar with handling operators on power sewing machines; $1,500-$2,000.

SALESMAN—Experienced in hardware, Eastern territory; young man; $1,200.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, ten years' mercantile experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern; best references. N 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Two years' experience, understanding all branches of bookkeeping and filing; best references. A 208 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, first class, wishes sewing by day or at home. E. Terrats, 300 West 115th St. Tel. 8556 Morningside.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, kindergarten training; refined; fond children; help housework; good sewer; best references. Address Refined, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; high school education; familiar office routine; wishes permanency; salary, $15. N 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, thoroughly competent, seeks good chance with reliable concern. M 346 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITIST.—High school graduate; two years' general business experience; desires connection with first-class firm; salary, $12. Y Z Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; high school education; superior references. N 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; capable; no agencies. N 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; highest references; $16. A 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; reads notes, spells correctly; refined American. N 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar filing, billing, &c.; $10. N 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; versed office routine; $15; references. A 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; can assist office routine; $8; references. A 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, ambitious beginner; business school graduate; $6. A 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, beginner, wishes position reliable firm; $6. A 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced, good grammarian; entire charge correspondence. N 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (18;) two years' practical experience; references; $8. N 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—German, French, English; experienced; $10. Ellen, Room 503, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) 5 years' machinery experience; $14. Miss D., N 286 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Position as teacher in dancing studio. N 39 Times.

TRAINED NURSE would like care of invalid, clinic or doctor's office, during evenings. N 49 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, American, desires position as dentist's assistant; well recommended. Box T 8 Times.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE, 205 West 63d, supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 3833.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Together or separate; excellent reference; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, lately landed, $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED, Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 181 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 12 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Accounting, factory costs; experienced cost accountant, with heavy and light foundry work; agricultural implement foundry, forge, wood, machine shops, &c.; take charge of factory cost problem; young man, college graduate, good references; open for immediate engagement. P. O. Box 4,007, Philadelphia, Penn.

ACCOUNTANT.
American Hebrew, (25,) university student, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, desires connection with certified public accountant; at present employed with large manufacturing house as bookkeeper and cashier; A1 references given. N 37 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, disentanglements; special arrangements; $2.50 weekly. 37 Liberty St. Phone 808 John. Room 508.

A REFINED, well educated young man, (28,) would like to utilize spare time day or evening; experienced salesman, draughtsman; mechanically inclined; well acquainted with building trades; possesses initiative; detail work; entire time to the right kind of proposition. N 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant manager, (24;) executive ability; broad education; quick, accurate, industrious; 8 years' office experience. M Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert, desires connection with good house where experience and good work are required. N 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience, accurate knowledge typewriting; good references. N 55 Times.

BOY.—Splendid home environment, clean cut, understanding switchboard, penmanship. N 254 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, A1, wants position in hotel, factory, or business building. N 58 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable young man desires steady position; city or country; Irish; drive any car. N 45 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, careful driver; any car; go anywhere; references. C. F., Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience; can drive and repair any make car; competent and sober; furnish reference. M 169 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A few unusual bargains in cars exchanged for New Chandlers.

Chalmers touring	$450
Reo, 1912, touring	350
Studebaker, 6-cylinder, 1913	600
Schildwachter, 7-pass., 1 mousine body	100

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
245 West 55th St., New York City.

Baker Electric—Five-passenger landaulet, run 1,106 miles, practically new, with all modern attachments, cost $3,750, will be sold at auction to close the estate of Annie K. Dale on Thursday, Aug. 20, at 2:30 P. M., at the Baker Electric Garage, 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St., 3d floor.
Daniel R. Kennedy, Auctioneer.

Professional lady leaving city indefinite period will sacrifice elegant small light four-passenger toy tonneau, foredoor type, touring car; splendid condition throughout, including self-starter and electric lights; $425. Mrs. Smullen's car, private garage, 457 Vanderbilt Av., at Fulton St., Brooklyn.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage, there will be sold at the Garage of the STEWART AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, 225 West 57th St., at 10 A. M. today, Aug. 20, One Mais 4-cylinder Motor Truck.

REBUILT CARS, $100-$2,000.
Touring and runabout bodies, $25 up.
Tops, $10; top covs., $1; sh'ldrs, sp'd m'ts, $5; Steer. cols., L. B. A., ltg. bat'ries, sundries. 20th Century Co., 1,692 B'way, near 53d.

Automobiles for Rent.

Late model touring cars for rent; rates reasonable. J. C. Greene, 28 West 62d St. Phone 2086 Columbus.

Rent.—Packard touring car, day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 7476 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 346 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 5 West 61st St.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Renault or Packard 30 to 40 horse power. Must be landaulet and in good order. Nothing but first-class car will be considered. A. Reid, Box N 64 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

CLERK.—Young man, (19,) experience, seeks position; reference. Intelligent, A 216 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 24, married, seeks clerical position. E 35 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT.—Specialty successful sales letters; last in charge of direct mail advertising of banking house, seeks broader field in advertising or mail sales department of concern where recognition follows demonstrated worth. If leading to such an opportunity, is entirely willing to utilize a knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, and office work in a secretarial or assistant's capacity where literary ability is a requisite; age 22; excellent education; of good appearance and better habits; permanent, because supporter of large family; over four years in last position; unusual references; will furnish convincing proof of ability, fitness, and worth in personal interview. Address Y 277 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN open for manufacturing line, flowers, feathers, or hats. N 60 Times.

I'LL MAKE MY OWN
JOB.

1st. You must be already doing at least a million dollars business annually.

2nd. You must be *discontented* with your yearly increase in sales.

3rd. You must be alive to the possibility of advertising as a force to help your salesmen, your trade and your consumers.

For my part:

I am ready to make an arrangement whereby my pay shall come from increased sales charged against a drawing account.

I will make a long-time contract with mutual cancellation clause at the end of 3 months.

In order to simplify preliminaries let me say that I have earned $15,000 a year. I am ready to earn several times that amount. Drawing account required would be considerably less.

N 52 Times.

REAL ESTATE, experienced cashier, rental agent; college graduate; references. N 295 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Am leaving on my regular Southern and South American trip about Sept. 5, calling on jobbers and retail trade; am open for additional lines, such as piece goods, embroideries, waists, dresses, &c., on commission. M 146 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position; will sell anything; had over twelve years' experience with wholesale and importing house; have large city acquaintance; also out of town; any reasonable salary accepted. N 19 Times.

SALESMAN.—Well acquainted with cloak, dress, and waist manufacturers in city, desires to represent out of town firms catering to above trades; will open office if necessary. N 59 Times.

SALESMAN.—Acquainted with over 500 exclusive dressmakers in city, desires to represent firms catering to above trade; will open showrooms if necessary. N 58 Times.

SCULPTOR wants position in studio as assistant. Bosworth, 10 East 14th St.

SHIPPING, STOCK CLERK, experienced, wishes connection with reliable concern. A 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly trained for business, desires connection with reliable firm; moderate. Herbert Carlson, 695 Madison Av. Phone 1799 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, (18;) experienced; understands small switchboard and general office work; references; $8-$10. N 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Expert; thorough double entry bookkeeper; long experience; best references; moderate salary. N 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate; one year's experience; references; $8 to start. D. B., 554 West 188d.

THE EAST SIDE HOUSE SETTLEMENT has several boys it can recommend for positions in offices or factories. Kindly apply at the East Side House Settlement, 540 East 76th St.

TRANSPORTATION EXECUTIVE.

OWING TO EUROPEAN WAR A PROMINENT EXECUTIVE WITH WIDE EXPERIENCE IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE IS OPEN TO MAKE OTHER ARRANGEMENTS. ABLE AND ENERGETIC, HIS EXPERIENCE WILL BE OF HIGH VALUE TO TRANSPORTATION COMPANY OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO GO AFTER BIG BUSINESS. EXPERIENCE INCLUDES ADVERTISING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AS RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION. HIGH SOCIAL AND BUSINESS CONNECTIONS AND REPUTATION.
ADDRESS BOX Y,
TIMES ANNEX.

WORK from cashier to cellar, attendant, anything; bond furnished; all around man, salesman, worker. N 68 Times.

YOUNG, intelligent married man desires work, inside or outside; can make himself valuable in a position of trust; neat appearance; honest, conscientious, A1 reference. If you want a hustler grant me an interview. Frederick Kanter, Jr., 722 East 158th St.

YOUNG MAN, 30, seeks steady position; good references; moderate salary to begin. George Krey, 130 Jefferson St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN (24) seeks clerical work; experienced; references; $12. A 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position with large mercantile house; willing to start without compensation. Y 278 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Spaniard, well educated, desires employment at anything between 8 A. M. and 12 noon. N 41 Times.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) is offered for information and return of a 1914 Cadillac touring car, No. 99,377, 40 H. P., 4-cylinder, stolen from owner. Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., 80 William St., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday, 8:30 A. M., northbound 3d Av. "L," package containing full dress shirt studs, link vest buttons; liberal reward. Zerana, 30 East 34th St.

LOST—A package wrapped in Buss paper containing Hebrew letters at 34th St. and 6th Av. Finder will please return to Wolfman Bros., 35 West 36th St.

LOST—Antique pin, with pearl centre, 19 small diamonds, between 121st, Madison Av., 165th, Amsterdam Av.; reward. Ansbacher, 1,869 Madison Av.

LOST—Left in telephone booth, Riker's, 65th St. and Broadway, jewelry. Liberal reward. Heirlooms. Swaim, 2,137 Broadway, city.

LOST or STOLEN.—Bank Book 579,951 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, west side of 5th Av., between 29th and 31st Sts. Return cashier, Hotel Algonquin, 59 West 44th, and receive reward.

LOST—Silver meshbag, gilded, several dollars inclosed. Return Greyton Court, 630 West 141st St., Apt. 2B; reward.

LOST—Open face gold watch, attached silver mesh purse, 170 Broadway, Woolworth Building, Tuesday; reward. 126 West 93d.

LOST—Thursday, Aug. 17, gold bracelet with carved links. Return to 609 West 163d St., Apartment 23; reward.

LOST—Suit case, marked "C. T. A."; suitable reward. N 63 Times.

$25 REWARD for return intact of black leather billfold, containing 3 checks, private papers, and money; also spectacles in black case; lost Aug. 18, neighborhood Times Square. Hunt, 27 West 44th.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

PROF. C. H. GENETIVE, master of scientific massage, 103 West 77th St., N. Y. City. 'Phone Schuyler 4148. Private appointments at residence only.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

MOVING PICTURES.

$50,000 wanted to manufacture motion pictures; to enlarge working capital of company operating successfully in one branch of the business and owning fully equipped plant; communications confidential. E 34 Times Annex.

PARTNER TO MANAGE ESTABLISHED business; present owner engaged in another profitable business, not having time for both, needs competent man with $5,000 to $10,000 capital to take charge; business is both local and mail order; capable of indefinite expansion; in answering tell us who you are and what you can do; ability is most important. Address N 288 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity for energetic young man to take charge of advertising detail on circular work for manufacturing concern. Preference given to one who can connect permanently by investing $2,500 in company, preferred stock. Modest initial salary, but progressive future. Give details, previous experience. S 171 Times.

Advertise for Results.—A ten-dollar bill will insert a 25-word classified advertisement in 24 metropolitan newspapers reaching nearly 4,000,000 readers. Send for list. Rudolph Guenther, Inc., Newspaper and Magazine Advertising, 115 Broadway, New York.

Have excellent weaving mill, 50 looms, for fancy worsteds; needs financing or investor with $7,500 to $10,000, with or without services; going concern and conditions just right now to make large profits. P. O. Box 31, Passaic.

High-grade wholesale candy manufacturer, established many years, wants increased capital for expansion of business; inducements will be offered to right man. N 65 Times.

Business man with capital to manufacture novel, practical, useful commodity; being patented; profitable; personal interview. 309 Broadway, Room 701.

OFFICE MAN, investing $500 with services, secures position $18 week; money secured. De Commerce Lantern Slide Co., 111 East 14th St.

Active partner willing to invest $2,500 with services, growing concern; party fully protected; executive ability imperative. N 42 Times.

Motion Picture Theatre, 420 seats, being erected west side, for lease reasonably; also others. Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

A two and five thousand dollar first mortgage for sale below par; high interest absolutely safe. N 61 Times.

A young, growing concern needs $1,000 or $2,000 more capital. Will pay 7 per cent. dividends. N 70 Times.

Wanted — Treasurer-salesman, established, profitable flour milling business; small investment. L 207 Times.

Cash wanted, 500 cape coats, suits, skirts, dresses; cheap. Cant's Bargain Store, 617 Cortland Av., East 151st St.

Cigar Store for sale in large New England City; 10-year lease, doing big business; reasonable. N 62 Times.

Cigar stand for sale in leading dance hall of New York; by appointment only. Y 272 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Cloak, suit, millinery; old established trade; out of town; bargain. Y 275 Times Annex.

Partner wanted with $10,000; good, reliable, payable business; have salable merchandise $100,000. Apply Room 1,061, 110 W. 34th.

Half interest for sale, out-of-town nickel dance hall. N 26 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 19 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,018.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN
Leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathic Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 W. 38th St., Greeley 6238.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Grand square Steinway piano, in fine condition; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Estate and Legacy Loans. Companies Incorporated. L. N. Rosenbaum, 30 Wall Street.

Accounts discounted without notice to customers; all or part. Trust, M 107 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

Steel bins for feed waste produce; heavy construction; spring covers; casters. Factory Equipment, 90 W. B'way. Tel. Barclay 6422.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
336 Broadway, at 23d St.
60 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5406 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6352 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Wanted—Slightly used adding machine; state make, size, and full particulars. T 7 Times.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS LEAGUE.
Financed by all private schools of U. S. Unlimited information, consultation, and catalogues free. Call or write T, 41 Park Row, New York. Tel. Cort. 385.

Languages taught by superior masters. Emma Buccini's School. Private classes, lessons. 237 West 109th.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 3062 or 3063 Riverside.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

YEAR'S HOTTEST DAY; TEMPERATURE 95

Four Deaths Result from Heat Wave—Humidity, Intense at First, Goes Lower.

SHOWERS PROMISED TODAY

Light Wind from Southwest Brought Slight Relief—Playgrounds Crowded.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, and four deaths resulted from the hot wave in the city. The highest mark to which the mercury ascended in the Weather Bureau station at 17 Battery Place was 95 degrees, which was reached at the unusually late hour of 4 P. M. As usual, street thermometers in the shade ran anywhere from five to ten degrees higher. The bureau says there will probably be showers today, and slightly cooler weather.

The hottest day of the year up to yesterday was May 27, when the temperature went up to 91. Yesterday's record has not been equaled since July 30 of last year. The humidity was intense early in the morning, but disappeared to a large extent in the middle of the day. Here is the record, hour by hour:

Hour.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Hour.	Temperature.	Humidity.
6 A. M.	73	92	3 P. M.	92	39
7 A. M.	73	87	4 P. M.	95	42
8 A. M.	75	82	5 P. M.	89	44
9 A. M.	81	67	6 P. M.	83	..
10 A. M.	82	61	7 P. M.	81	..
11 A. M.	87	56	8 P. M.	82	..
1 P. M.	90	43	9 P. M.	80	..
2 P. M.	90	41	10 P. M.	80	..

A light wind from the southwest, which at times attained twelve miles an hour, alleviated matters to such an extent that people on the top floors of skyscrapers felt the heat very little. On the street, however, it was different. In some places the asphalt was as soft as the chocolate in the slot machines, and the crowds in front of the war bulletin boards stewed and sweated.

Playgrounds and parks were full of children yesterday. In the east side, where there was little chance for the breeze to make itself felt, the suffering was considarble; and last night the sleepers were crowded thick on fire escapes.

These died from the heat:

WELSH, PETER, a laborer of unknown address, was overcome and died at Ninety-third Street and Avenue A.

KLEIN, DAVID, three years old, of 43 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, became ill while with his mother in front of 206 East Ninth Street and died before medical help could be summoned.

GOLDSTEIN, BARNEY, a driver, forty-eight years old, living at 198 Madison Street, was overcome in front of 335 East Eighth Street and died in Bellevue.

MORROW, EVELYN, the eleven-month's-old child of Mrs. Ella Morrow of 739 Eleventh Avenue, died yesterday morning while her mother was carrying her to the stoop for fresh air.

A light shower last night relieved the situation a little, but with the prophecy of unsettled conditions for the next day or so there is not an immediate prospect of much relief.

Besides the prostrations which resulted fatally, eight others were reported in the city. Two were announced in Newark and several more in other nearby cities.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY HEAT

Hugh R. Maitland Hangs Himself from Rafter in Newark.

The body of Hugh R. Maitland, 41 years old, general manager for George A. Zabriski, Newark agent for the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, was found hanging from a rafter in the company's warehouse at 204 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, yesterday.

Mrs. Maitland thought her husband's mind had been affected by the heat, of which he had complained on Monday.

Maitland had no business troubles, according to the firm, by which he had been employed for twenty-one years.

DOROTHY RUSSELL MARRIES

Actress Takes Edward O'Reilly, Broker, for Third Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 19.—Dorothy Russell, actress daughter of Lillian Russell, was married yesterday to Edward O'Reilly, a young Pittsburgh broker. The ceremony was performed at Pleasantville, across the Meadows.

"Yes, my daughter married Mr. O'Reilly. No, there was no romance to it," was the way Mrs. Alexander Moore put it in confirming the marriage.

The couple first called at the City Hall in this city, but because of some trouble over the divorce papers of the bride they were referred to Ventnor City, where the permit was obtained. Then, it is understood, there was a second hitch when they called upon a Chelsea pastor, who had some objections to a divorcee as a contracting party in a ceremony he was to perform. Finally a motor trip to Pleasantville was made.

It is reported that Mrs. Moore was not told of the nuptials until this morning and was not pleased. The O'Reillys are said to have left this morning on their wedding trip.

Dorothy Russell is the former wife of Abbott L. Einstein, a New York lawyer, to whom she was married in 1903. She obtained a divorce from Einstein in 1905 and resumed her maiden name. Her father was "Teddy" Solomon, second husband of Lillian Russell. She eloped with Mr. Einstein. It was said at the time she sued for divorce that they had separated after six weeks. In April, 1908, Miss Russell married Acha Mura, said to be a wealthy Japanese merchant living in this country. Miss Russell said at that time that her Japanese husband was worth $200,000, was one of the Samurai of Japan, and connected with the Japanese ruling family.

THREE SHOT IN STREET ROW

Score of Bullets Fly on East Side and One Man Is Killed.

Twenty or Twenty-five revolver shots from Mulberry and Grand Streets shortly after 7 o'clock last night told the police of the Mulberry Street Station and headquarters that a fight had started among the Italians who swarmed on the pavements at that hour. Detectives and reserves found the usual scurrying throng. Nobody would admit having even the slightest idea of what had happened.

In Mulberry Street, just north of Grand, the police found the motionless form of Rafaelo Grimaldo of 371 Broome Street. Across Grand Street on the southwest corner lay Fernando Donforte of 88 Mulberry Street, and on the sidewalk in front of 155 Grand Street was Pasquale Amabile, 12 years old, of 126 Mulberry Street. All were removed to St. Vincent's Hospital by Dr. Hand. Donforte died from a wound in the throat. Grimaldo had a bullet in his right side, and it was said he was dying. Amabile's right elbow was shattered.

According to the story told the police, Grimaldo walked down Mulberry Street with two friends, and near Grand Street they met a flashily dressed Italian accompanied by a woman. The man wore a diamond stickpin and, it was said, the fight began when Grimaldo and his friends tried to take it away from him. All drew revolvers and blazed away at each other. After Grimaldo fell the others fled. Donforte and Amabile were bystanders, and had no part in the quarrel.

Died of Heart Failure in Surf.

Dominick Quaglino, 20 years old, died in the surf at Long Beach yesterday while swimming a short distance beyond the breakers in front of Healy's. Quaglino had been in the water only a short while when he called for help. Notwithstanding the fact that the guards got to him quickly he was dead. Drs. Rogers and Devanney said Quaglino had probably died of heart disease. He was a waiter in The Trouville and lived in West Hoboken.

$100,000 FOR ALIENATION.

Attorney Barney Charges Prof. Chessin with Stealing Wife's Love.

Marshall A. Barney, an attorney of 154 Nassau Street, yesterday started suit for $100,000 in the Supreme Court against Prof. Alexander S. Chessin, formerly of Johns Hopkins and Columbia, charging alienation of the affections of his wife, Claire T. Barney in January and February last, by "malicious wiles."

John McLaren, attorney for Barney and his law partner, said that the Barneys had lived at Wadsworth Hall, Arrochar, Staten Island, for some time, and that Prof Chessin also lived there. It was a chance meeting in the dining room of the hotel that brought Mrs. Barney and Prof. Chessin together, Attorney McLaren said.

Prof. Chessin is now in business at 60 Broadway, as an expert in mathematical engineering. He was for five years head of the department of pure and applied mathematics at Johns Hopkins, and for two years Professor of Mathematics at Columbia.

At the office of his attorney, John A. Wise, Jr., 20 Broad Street, Prof. Chessin in answer to a question said:

"This suit is too ridiculous to merit comment. I have nothing more to say at present."

Mrs. Barney, who was a Miss Claire T. Bell of Jersey City, is now with her mother in that city. She has not lived with Barney for several months, having left Wadsworth Hall in May.

An order for Prof. Chessin's arrest was obtained from Supreme Court Justice Weeks, Attorney McLaren said, though the professor knew nothing of it when seen yesterday evening.

Barney has also begun a suit for $5,000 damages against the stepfather of Mrs. Barney, George F. Martin, of Jersey City. This suit is brought, the complaint in the action says, because Martin said of Barney:

"He is a crook. I could send him to Atlanta prison for his crooked realty deals, if I wished."

STREETS FOR PLAY ONLY.

Certain Blocks to be Closed to Traffic During Afternoons.

Under a plan developed by Police Commissioner Woods and the Park and Playgrounds Association certain blocks in Manhattan and Brooklyn will be closed to traffic between 2 and 6 each day, so children may play in them. The Commissioner announced that the plan would become effective at once. Following are the street playgrounds:

MANHATTAN.

Roosevelt Street, between Oak and Henry—Miss Jennie Ward, Salvation Army, Supervisor.

Henry Street, between Oliver and Catharine—Dr. J. E. Robbins, Jacob A. Riis Settlement, Supervisor.

Jefferson Street, between East Broadway and Henry—Educational Alliance, Supervisor.

Scammel Street, between East Broadway and Madison—Mrs. Sokohl, Madison Street House, Supervisor.

Pitt Street, between Delancey and Rivington—Nathan Greenbaum, Civic Club, Supervisor.

Cannon Street, between Broome and Delancey—Nathan Greenbaum, Supervisor.

Essex Market Place, between Ludlow and Essex—Mrs. Levy, Supervisor.

Eldridge Street, between Delancey and Rivington—University Settlement, Supervisor.

Second Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue—Miss Clara Kibbe, Supervisor.

East Fourth Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue—People's Institute, Supervisor.

Dry Dock Street, between Tenth and Eleventh—Miss C. J. McCall, Supervisor.

Ninth Street, between First and Second Avenues—Mrs. Henry Kaufmann of Dobbs House, Supervisor.

103d Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues—Miss D. H. Morrison, Union Settlement, Supervisor.

BROOKLYN.

Butler Street, between Hoyt and Bond.

Columbia Place, between State and Joralemon Streets.

Cheever Place, between Harrison and Degraw Streets.

Georgia Avenue, between Sutter and Belmont Avenues.

Christopher Avenue, between Belmont and Sutter Avenues.

Pacific Street, between Rockaway and Stone Avenues.

All the Brooklyn playgrounds are under the supervision of Seymour Bernard of the Playgrounds Association.

Commissioner Woods has instructed a committee of Inspectors to examine the east side to see what streets may be added to those already chosen for the children.

HENNESSY'S WAR MAP.

Candidate Comments on a William Street Window Display.

A paint manufacturer in William Street has arranged a map of Europe, which takes up the whole of one of his show windows and draws a crowd all day long. The warring nations stand out in relief, each with a distinctive color of paint laid on in several coats. The seas are in white with miniature war ships scattered here and there. Alongside the name of each country, which is painted in black, stands a tiny flag with the national colors.

John A. Hennessy, Democratic primary candidate for Governor was passing this window on his way from the Press Club yesterday afternoon when a friend called his attention to the map.

"Stop a minute, John," the friend urged. "Look at this war map in paint."

"That's no war map," he said, his eye twinkling. "It hasn't got Lake Erie or Montauk Point on it. Between those two points is where the big fighting of the next five or six weeks is going to be done."

ICE CAKES IN THE HUDSON.

They Slid from a Barge and Hoboken Swimmers Kept Cool.

Numerous cakes of ice floating down the Hudson River near the Hoboken shore yesterday, the hottest day of the season, afforded a brief period of arctic coolness to a crowd of youngsters who were swimming near the Scandinavian Line pier, at the foot of Fifteenth Street. The youthful bathers made for the big chunks of ice in groups, and, like a herd of seals, perched themselves on top for a ride down stream.

A barge of the American Ice Company which was being towed to Forty-third Street broke away from its towing tug and the cargo slid into the river.

CITY BREVITIES.

Emanuel Weinberg, twenty, of 224 East 115th Street, was drowned in the Hudson yesterday afternoon near the foot of 115th Street while bathing with several companions.

Philip Leidigh, forty-two, lost his life early yesterday morning in a fire which started on the top floor of the lodging house known as the Gilbert, at 180 Park Row. Police routed all the other lodgers out, and they were saved.

Because his wife became nervous and went to his place of business at 80 East Tenth Street when he had not come home early yesterday morning, Victor Chirelstein, a cloak manufacturer, was found in time to save his life. He had fallen asleep, and the wind blew the gas out in his office.

Mrs. Mary Capario attempted suicide yesterday by swallowing a quantity of blue vitriol in her apartment at 2,060 Amsterdam Avenue because she and her husband quarreled over the baptism of their child. She will recover.

Mrs. Dora Cohen of 421 East Ninth Street collapsed in the street yesterday afternoon, and told the policeman who aided her that she had boiled a box of match heads in a coffee pot and drank the liquid, in an effort to take her life. She will recover.

Miss F. Robinson, a nurse employed by Louis F. Wing of 8 West Forty-eighth Street, was slightly injured yesterday when Mr. Wing's automobile, in which she was riding, was struck by a Madison Avenue car at Forty-sixth Street.

Attendants at the Washington Heights Baths at 166th Street found in a locker clothes with letters and cards of Carlo Demecelo, 233 East 100th Street. An uncle said Demecelo had told him of intending to spend the afternoon swimming in the Hudson.

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

WOODS REORGANIZES FIXED POST SYSTEM

More Than 250 Manhattan Policemen to Go to Brooklyn and Queens.

ONE SHORT BLOCK AS BEAT

Green Signal Lights, Visible Both by Day and Night, Are to be Installed.

An important shift to bring about more effective policing of the outlying districts of Brooklyn and Queens was announced by Commissioner Woods yesterday, with several modifications of the fixed-post system for Manhattan and the Bronx so as to increase the effectiveness of those posts and lessen their number.

The shifts involves the transfer of between 250 and 300 policemen from the upper precincts of Manhattan, about 200 to Brooklyn and 75 or 100 to Queens. Twelve Sergeants, taken from the same part of the city, will be transferred to the outlying districts of Brooklyn and Queens. This action, the Commissioner explained, was taken by him after thorough study of the situation, in order to distribute the police force more equally and provide better protection to the Brooklyn and Queens sections where, on account of the enormous beats patrolled by single men, there have been many complaints of robbery and assault. The transfers were recommended by a committee of Inspectors appointed to report on the problem, under Chief Inspector Schmittberger. The report was made to First Deputy Commissioner McClintock.

The transfers were scheduled to begin today and to be made gradually.

Commissioner Woods denied that he had any intention of abolishing the fixed-post system established by ex-Commissioner Waldo, and insisted that he was heartily in favor of that system, with certain modifications.

On the upper west side of Manhattan, for instance, instead of a policeman being confined as heretofore to the four corners of intersecting streets on fixed post he is to be assigned to a fixed post consisting of one short avenue block. This arrangement not only shortens by one block the beat of the policemen on patrol, giving that block instead to his brothers on fixed post, but also serves to lessen the number of fixed posts along the avenue.

On the east side, instead of keeping a man stationed at every four blocks on fixed post, the policeman hereafter will be placed on duty near a signal box, where he will be available at any moment to the Lieutenant on duty at the desk of the station house, as well as to citizens.

A far more extensive reform is planned by the Commissioner as a result of experiments he has been making for a month in the precinct around the Tenderloin Station. There, at intervals of three or four blocks, he has placed green signal lamps, that can be flashed by a Lieutenant or Captain at the station and so summon immediately the patrolman whose beat covers those blocks. Hereafter, the Commissioner plans, these signal lights will be fitted with buttons, enabling any citizen to light them on the spot if he wishes to summon the patrolman on duty.

Commissioner Woods is going to ask the Board of Estimate for an appropriation to permit of setting up such signal lamps throughout the city. The lights of these lamps can be seen by day as well as by night.

"The fixed post is a fine thing," said Commissioner Woods, "and I have no intention of abolishing it. But under existing conditions there are not enough men on the police force to cover fixed posts, if they were established wherever needed. In Brooklyn and Queens, for example, some of these posts have been miles apart, and as a result the single policeman assigned to guard such a great stretch of territory could not possibly police his district effectively. With the present shift of police to outlying districts and the improvements and modifications of the fixed-post system throughout the city, I hope to bring about such effectiveness in policing of all the boroughs."

Application for reinstatement was made to Commissioner Woods yesterday by former Captain James E. Hussey, who was convicted of conspiracy in May, 1913, with former Captains John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and Dennis Sweeney. He sought the rank of Captain and back pay. Commissioner Woods referred the matter to Third Deputy Commissioner Godley.

Hussey and the three other Captains were found guilty of conspiracy to keep George A. Sipp, proprietor of the Hotel Baltic, at 124th Street and Lexington Avenue, from testifying. The four were sent to the penitentiary for a year and fined $500 cash each. Hussey served all but two days of the sentence, when the Appellate Division reversed his conviction and declared he never should have been included with the others as guilty of the conspiracy.

MAIMED MAN CAUGHT THIEF.

Hare Fought a Burglar, Though His Arm Was Broken.

Lester Hare, 21 years old, of 1,723 Avenue Q, Brooklyn, was saying good night to a daughter of Police Captain Michael J. Reidy on Tuesday night at the gate of her home at 731 East Twenty-first Street, when he saw a man crouching near the hedge at the rear of the house. Although Hare has a broken arm he started to investigate. The man ran and Hare pursued him. The chase continued along East Twenty-first Street to the Long Island Railroad tracks at Avenue H. At this point the man, who was John Farley, 32, of 210 East Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, a well-known criminal, turned and pointed a revolver at Hare. Hare knocked the weapon from Farley's hand and grappled with him. The two men were struggling when Detective Ryan of the Parkville Station arrived. He soon subdued Farley and took him to the station house. Farley had several pieces of jewelry in his pockets. William Jacobs of 743 East Twenty-first Street reported later that his house had been robbed. He identified as his the gems taken from Farley.

Wife Divorces Fitzgibbon.

An interlocutory decree of divorce against Charles Hubert Fitzgibbon, a vaudeville performer, was signed yesterday by Justice Morschauser in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The suit was brought by Mrs. Emily M. Fitzgibbon, who lives at 815 Napier Avenue, Woodhaven. No defense was put in by Fitzgibbon. Alimony was fixed at $25 a week.

PASTOR SUES FOR LIBEL.

Jersey Paper Criticised Russian Priest for Shaving.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 19.—The Rev. Joseph Stephanko, rector of SS. Peter and Paul's Greek Church in this city, has brought suit for $25,000 damages for libel against "The Little Russian National Union of America," a newspaper of Jersey City, through his counsel, City Commissioner Adrian Sullivan, in the New Jersey Supreme Court.

The suit grew out of a fight which occurred in this city on July 26, when Prof. Onufrius Getseff, a Russian Nationalist from Austria, and Father Stephanko were attacked in a street parade. The article complained of charged Father Stephanko with "Making void the orthodox faith because he shaved himself."

MRS. TIEDEMAN SUES.

Brings Action Against Divorced Husband for Division of Property.

Gertrude Eleanor Tiedeman began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Rudolph Ernest Tiedeman, from whom she was divorced in Reno, Nevada, on April 10 last year, for $5,250 and an accounting. The decree of divorce carried with it alimony of $500 a month for Mrs. Tiedeman, $100 a month for the support and maintenance of her daughter, and $1,250 counsel fees. Tiedeman was also ordered to make an accounting of all property acquired jointly by him and Mrs. Tiedeman during their married life and to divide it.

Mrs. Tiedeman says in her complaint that these provisions of the decree have not been carried out. She explains that under the Nevada law all property acquired by either husband or wife after marriage, except gifts or legacies, belongs in equal shares to both husband and wife.

BABY OVER BRIDGE RAIL.

Dropped Into the Harlem and Was Rescued by Tug Deck Hand.

As Mrs. Martha Goldberg of 427 East 121st Street was carrying her nineteen-months-old baby over the Willis Avenue Bridge from the Bronx into Harlem yesterday evening the child wriggled from her arms and during her struggle to hold it, fell over the rail and into the Harlem River, forty feet below.

Just at that moment a tug owned by the Ryan Construction Company was passing under the bridge. Sylvester Murphy, a deck hand, grasped a boathook and as the tug passed the baby he caught its clothes and drew it aboard. The tug landed at the foot of East 126th Street and Dr. Roche was called from Harlem Hospital. He took mother and child in the same ambulance to the hospital where, it was said, the young patient would recover.

Entrance Central Park, 59th St. Sherman Statue.

"Open Air to Everywhere"

A Coney Island Party—
Sound good to you—
Call our Private Hire Department and talk to us about 'buses to Coney Island and return.
Lenox 7800 is the number.

Fifth Ave. Coach Co.

If you have been drinking
IMPORTED PILSENER
try our
GOLD LABEL
Imperial Beer
On Draught or in Bottles at Any Dealer.
Brewers and Bottlers,
BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York.

E&W RED-MAN COLLARS
2 for 25 cts.

DUNWOOD
A GOOD SUMMER STYLE

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street
FOR INFORMAL AND DELIGHTFUL DINING.
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone-Broadway 29th-30th St.

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Reduction Sale of Men's Negligee Shirts

is now being held at prices much lower than usual, to effect an immediate clearance.

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, of medium-weight imported Habutai . . . . at $3.35

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, of imported Habutai . . . . . . at $2.15

Men's Negligee Shirts of fine silk-and-cotton mixtures . . . . . . at $1.45

Men's Negligee Shirts (sizes incomplete) of madras or mercerized materials, with soft or stiff cuffs . . . . . . at 85c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suit Now
$16.50
or
$22.50

BLACKS, Blues, and fancies, our entire stock of Summer Suits included at one of these two prices; a great many ideal for Fall wear.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave., corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

Stomachs Kept Doctor Busy

"An old-fashioned doctor, a number of years ago, told us stomachs kept him busy. And he argued that a more conscientious care of the stomach would practically put his profession out of commission."—*National Food Journal, June, 1914.*

It was a new process of milling that had considerable to do with keeping this old doctor on the jump. This process—which made flour look white and pretty—unfortunately removed nearly all of the really vital mineral elements of the wheat—the invaluable phosphate of potash, etc.

This kind of milling has now become almost universal. Think what it means to deprive the system of these elements which are necessary for its daily rebuilding?

Grape-Nuts
—a delicious food

made of wheat and barley, contains all the nutriment of the grains, including their mineral elements. Many forms of stomach trouble are due to a lack of these elements in daily food; and a regular ration of Grape-Nuts and cream along with other food is admirable to set one right.

"There's a Reason"

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

Carlton Terrace
BROADWAY AND 100th STREET
Dine and Dance with the HUDSON TO COOL YOU

RECTOR'S
48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.
Delicious Cold Specialties
America's Coolest Ball Room

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85th TO 86th St.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

Great Northern Hotel
118 West 57th Street, New York City
The very latest all fire-proof hotel. 400 light rooms, each with private bath. The most attractive hotel in New York today. Right next to Central Park, Carnegie Hall, Art Institute, etc.
Beautiful Rooms with Bath, $2.00.
Luxurious Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, one or two persons, $4.00 and up.
Superior cuisine and service at exceptionally moderate prices.
Write for our colored map of New York.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

Eleven East 45th St.
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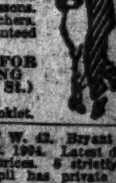

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